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INDO-GREEK COINS

A. S. STEVE HUNTER, LUDHIANA

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CATALOGUE OF INDO-GREEK COINS

IN

THE STATE MUSEUM, LUCKNOW

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FOREWORD

The civilisation of the Indo-Greeks is a very important chapter in the history of the world. It is one of the earliest topic, chronologically, of equal interest to the Asian East and the European West. Their history provides one of those examples for the understanding of which the present national geographical boundaries bear no meaning. It is well known that for the history and culture of these people, of mixed Graeco-Iranian origin, their coinage is almost the only source of information. And no study of any particular series of coinage can be complete without a systematic analysis of the various museum and private collections. It is true that the beautiful coins of Indo-Greeks attracted the attention of European collectors very much and their best public and private collections are still outside India. In the Indo-Pakistan Sub-continent the collections of the Indo-Greek coins of the Punjab Museum, Lahore and the Indian Museum, Calcutta remained for long our main sources of information. In 1955, I published a small monograph, listing the coin-types of Indo-Greek kings, as a pilot of my proposed corpus of the Indo-Greek coinage which, I hope, will come out shortly. Meanwhile a useful publication of a corpus of Indo-Greek coins by Dr. Lahiri has appeared and has given new impetus to the study of these coins.

The present catalogue of the Indo-Greek coins in the State Museum, Lucknow, prepared by Dr. A. K. Srivastava, is undoubtedly a welcome addition to our list of source-material for the study of the history of the Indo-Greeks. Dr. Srivastava has listed 245 coins of the Indo-Greeks. It is interesting to note that the Lucknow collection consists of coins of almost two-third of the kings and queens of the Indo-Greeks. The Catalogue has been prepared with great care and is well documented. I am sure that other museums will follow this example and more catalogues of the Indo-Greek coins will be brought out. The Director of the Department of Cultural

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Affairs and Scientific Research and the other authorities of the State level, Dr. N. P. Joshi, Director, State Museum, Lucknow and Mr. V. P. Mathur, Administrative Officer of the State Museum, Lucknow deserve congratulations for having encouraged the publication of this catalogue. I hope they will continue this spirit and similar catalogues of other series of coinages in the State Museum, Lucknow will be brought out soon.

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PREFACE

Since the recommendations of All-India Museums' Conference in 1907, the State Museum of Lucknow started enriching its numismatic collection which today stands as one amongst the foremost coin-cabinets in the country. The series of coins relating to the Guptas, Maukharis, Mughals[1], Sultans of Dehli[2] and Oudh kings[3], of the collection have been brought to light. Excluding that of the Guptas and the Maukharis[4], all others of the ancient period yet await their chance of publication.

The collection of Ancient Indian Coins includes the Punch-marked, Tribal, Indo-Greeks, Kuṣāṇas, Guptas and that of the Medieval Hindu kings. To begin with the Indo-Greek Coins have been attempted.

Although much had been written on the subject since the publication of *Historia Regni Graecorum Bactriani* in 1738, problems of the beginners and that of the students remained unattended particularly when the scholarly works of Gardner and Whitehead are not within their reach. Efforts in the direction have begun. *The Corpus of Indo-Greek Coins* of Lahiri is their outcome. The studies in the present monograph, embody another venture.

The subject matter has been divided into three main groups, i.e. Introduction, Catalogue and Appendices.

The Introduction deals with the fundamental features of the Indo-Greek

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1. Two catalogues on Mughal coins have been brought out. (i) *Catalogue of Coins in Provincial Museum, Lucknow; Coins of the Mughal Emperors* (Two Volumes), C. J. Brown, 1920. (ii) *Supplementary Catalogue of Mughal Coins*, C. R. Singhal, 1965.
2. *Catalogue of Coins of Sultans of Dehli*, Prayag Dayal, 1925.
3. *Catalogue of Coins of the Kings of Oudh*, Prayag Dayal, 1939.
4. *Catalogue of Coins of the Guptas, Maukharis, etc.*, 1920.

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numismatics. It includes the basic information regarding their types, shape, metal, obverse and reverse devices, legends and monograms.

Catalogue of coins comes next. The Museum possesses 245[1] (1 gold + 158 silver + 86 copper) coins of the Indo-Greek kings. These represent the coin-types of twentyfive kings. The order of arrangement of these kings is the one followed by Whitehead in the '*Catalogue of Coins in The Panjab Museum, Lahore*' Vol. I. Each coin has been studied in respect to its type, variety, monogram, weight and size. Duplicates are listed in the foot-notes. Weights are recorded in grains and sizes in inches. In each sub-group only the differences have been recorded. Known important types of each king, but unrepresented in the collection, have also been added in the body of the catalogue so as to give the complete picture.

The appendices come in the end. The coin-types of unrepresented kings form the subject matter of the first. Here, their types, metals and the published references are recorded. It is followed by a glossary dealing with the Greek titles, the Kharoṣṭhī epithets and other important miscellaneous technical terms.

Since it was felt difficult to give the Kharoṣṭhī legends and monograms together with the catalogue, separate tables dealing with each have been included. The subject matter has further been illustrated with seven halftone plates of coins and 33 illustrations in lines. Though plates can stand in no comparision with foreign publications, the one interested in them will certainly be able to make their use with the help of Greek legends in the text and the Kharoṣṭhī legends given independently.

A few of the features, i.e. Greek Gods and Goddesses, Weapons, Symbols, English transcriptions of the Greek titles, Sanskṛt equivalents and connotations of Prākṛt epithets, Greek and Kharoṣṭhī alphabets and the English transcriptions of the Kharoṣṭhī legends have specially been added [in the introduction and in the appendices] keeping in view the needs of the fresh students of Indo-Greek numismatics in the Universities. I shall deem my aim fulfilled if the students feel slightly benefited by these pages.

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1. For details see : *Numerical Summary of Coins Catalogued*, p. 31–32.

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I would be failing in my duty if I am not to record my deep sense of gratitude to all those whose works I have freely utilised while preparing this monograph. In fact, the *'Catalogue of Indo-Greek Coins in the Panjab Museum, Lahore'*, has been my chief guide. In elaborating certain points, I have many a time consulted and utilised the material incorporated in the *'Corpus of Indo-Greek Coins'*, *'Catalogue of Greek and Scythic Kings of Bactria and India in the British Museum'* and *'The Indo-Greeks'* of Dr. A. N. Lahiri, P. Gardner and Dr. A. K. Narain, respectively. I take this opportunity to express my gratitude to the works of these imminent stalwarts.

My grateful thanks are also due to the Ministry of Education, Government of India, New Delhi, for acceding to our request of financing the publication to the tune of 75 percent. However, the monograph might not have appeared if the Director, Department of Cultural Affairs & Scientific Research, U. P. and other authorities at the state level had not readily agreed to extend the remaining financial assistance. I owe a good deal to them.

I have specially a word of thanks to Dr. N. P. Joshi, Director, State Museum, Lucknow,who has always been available to me for discussion throughout the progress of this work. The subject matter of Greek Gods and Goddesses has been the outcome of one of his manifold suggestions. All the financial and administrative bottlenecks, both at the central and the state levels relating to its publication, have unmindfully been shouldered by Sri V.P. Mathur, Administrative Officer, State Museum, Lucknow. I am sincerely grateful to him. Sri R. K. Sinha for the photographs of the coins, Sri S. C. Rai for the type-script, Sri Chandra Sen Srivastava for the proof corrections and Sri N.Singh for the weights of the coins, deserve my special gratitude amongst all others in the museum staff. Sri U. S. Bajpai, Proprietor of the Archana Printing Press, also, deserves my thanks for his active co-operation during the course of its printing.

In the end, I crave the indulgence of my readers for all sorts of omissions and commissions that might have crept in the work.

Lucknow,
March 30, 1969.

A.K.S.

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ABBREVIATIONS

AV.	Gold.
AR.	Silver.
Æ.	Copper.
Accn. No.	Accession Register Number.
Ari - Ant	Ariana Antiqua.
BMC.	Catalogue of the Coins of the Greek and Scythic kings of Bactria and India in the British Museum, -P. Gardner.
BM.	British Museum.
CIGC.	Corpus of Indo-Greek Coins – A.N.Lahiri.
CHI.	Cambridge History of India, vol. I – Edited by E. J. Rapson.
CASE.	Coins of Alexander's Successors in the East—NC. 1868–70,1872–73.–A. Cunningham.
DCA.	A Dictionary of classical Antiquities Mythology, Religion, Literature and Art - Edited by H. Nettleship & J. E. Sandys.
Ex.	exergue.

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Fig.	Figure (line drawings).
IMC.	Catalogue of Coins in the Indian Museum, Vol.I V.A. Smith.
JNSI.	Journal of the Numismatic Society of India.
Kh.	Kharoṣṭhī.
leg.	legend.
L.or l.	left (of reader).
M.	Monogram.
NNMI(NSI).	Numismatic Notes and Monographs. No I, Numismatic Society of India.
NC.	Numismatic Chronicle.
NS.	Numismatic Supplement.
No.	Number.
P.	Page.
Pl.	Plate.
PMC	Catalogue of the Coins in the Panjab Museum, lahore, Vol. I – R.B. white head.
R.or r.	Right (of reader).
S.	Size (in inches).
Sl.No.	Serial Number.
Ty.	Type.
Unrep.	Unreprsented.
W.	Weight (in grains).

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INTRODUCTION

The term 'Indo-Greek Coins' denotes the coin-types issued by Greek rulers of Bactria (Northern Afghanistan) and the North-Western region of India from circa 256 B. C. to 50 B. C. Commonly, their circulation in India remained in the Kabul Valley and the Western Paṇjab. At times, their coins have also been reported from the regions of Kandahar, Sindh and Mathura.

To understand and interpret the different coin-types of this series in the proper perspective, it would be better to have a brief knowledge of the political developments of that period. Even though casual references to these developments occur in the *Aṣṭādhyāyī*[1] of Pāṇini and the *Mahābhāṣya* of Patañjali, the detailed information is only forthcoming from the accounts of the classical writers.[2]

Political background

We learn that about 256 B. C. one Diodotos raised the slogan of revolt against his Seleucid overlords and got the kingdom of Bactria declared as independent. He was followed by another king of the same name. Then came Euthydemos who waged a war against Antiochos III. It ended with a matrimonial alliance in which Demetrios, his son, got the hand of the Seleucid princess. It is often suggested that it was Demetrios who, initially attempted to conquer the Indian territories but evidence both numismatic and literary is inconclusive and, as Dr. Narain puts it, is based on 'concatenation of slender threads'[3]. Eucratides was infact the first king to establish the Greek domination on India.

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1. Pāṇini, IV, 1.49; *Mahābhāṣya on Pāṇini*, III, 2. III.
2. Marshall, *Taxila*, preface, p. xix; Jayaswal, *JBORS*, XIII, p. 221.
3. Narain, A. K., *The Indo-Greeks*, pp. 30 ff.

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From then onwards we have no definite information regarding their political activities in the literary sources. It is only the numismatic evidence, especially, from that of Qunduz and Mirzakah hoards[1] that a lot of new information has poured in and attempts have now been made to adduce a tentative chronology of fortytwo kings. The dynasty seems to have ended with Hermaios.

Besides being the only source of political developments, the coins have yielded sufficient material to peep into the different aspects of the life of these kings, *i. e.*, the type of dresses they wore, the weapons they used and the deities they worshipped. The interest in the series is, thus, considerably enhanced.

The following are the salient features of these coins:

Shape

Generally, the coins are round in shape but coins of square type are not unknown. These were produced by striking process with the help of two seperate engraved dies – one for obverse and the other for reverse. While striking the two dies, in the beginning, their top ends[2] were placed at the opposite directions. Subsequently, these came in one direction. Coins up to Euthydemos followed the former practice while the later coins adhered the other. The obverse shows the bust and the reverse a Greek deity. Initially, the coins were monolingual but with the gradual extension in the boundaries of the Indo-Greek kingdom, the bilingual series came into vogue.

Metal

A large number of these coins are available in silver and copper but a few rulers have issued even in gold, copper, billon, bronze and nickle. Kings like Diodotos, Euthydemos, Eucratides and Agathokleia have issued gold coins while Strato I is, so far, the only known king to have utilised billon and lead for his currency[3]. The gold coins are known as '*Stater*' the silver as '*Drachm*', the copper as '*Chalkon*' and the nickle as '*Obol*'.

---

1. Spink's *Numismatic Circular*, May 1954; *JNSI.*, 1955, pp. 37-52.
2. Lahiri A. N., *CIGC.*, p. 19. He has used the term 'axis' in this regard.
3. *Ibid*, p. 13.

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Weight standard

The weight standard utilised for the different denominations is found to be of two types–Attic and Indian. The weights of a few of these are:

Gold—Stater	(Attic standard)	132	grains
Silver—Drachm	,,	66	,,
Tetra drachm	,,	264	,,
Hemi drachm	,,	33	,,
Double deca drachm	,,	1300	,,
Drachm	(Indian standard)	37	,,
Tetra drachm	,,	148	,,
Hemi drachm	,,	18.3	,,
Copper—Di-chalkon	(Attic standard)	134.4	,,
Chalkon	,,	70	,,
Nickle—Obol	,,	134.4	,,
Hemi obol	,,	67.2	,,

Obverse devices

The obverse, in general, has the 'head' or the 'bust' of the king. Coins up to Demetrios reveal only the 'head' while in the successive issues the 'bust' is found. In depicting the bust the shoulders are partly shown (Pl. V, 5129) except in the 'Javelin thruster types' (Pl. VI, 5876)where, it seems, these have figured only to reveal the vigorous action of the king.

As a rule, the royal diadem is seen associated with the bust. Its two ends appear either in straight line (Pl. VI, 6117) or one upraised in a peculiar fashion behind[1] (Pl. I, 11605).

The king, in most of the cases, appears wearing one or the other variety of different head coverings, the common types being, the elephant's scalp, crested or Medusa type helmets, kausia and phrygian caps.

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1. Coins of Euthydemos II, Pantaleon and Agathokles show the diadem in a straight line (*CHI.*, Pl. III. 4, 6, and 7), whereas those of Diodotos, Euthydemos I and Demetrios show only the upper end flying upwards (*BMC.*, Pl. I. 6, 11; Pl. II. 9).

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Reverse devices

The reverse, normally, shows a deity in the centre. On a few coins the deity is substituted by animals, birds and religious symbols. Amongst the deities, Apollo, Artemis, Athena, Demeter, Dioskouroi, Hecate, Helios, Herakles, Nike, Poseidon and Zeus have appeared. A few copper coins show tutelary deities, *i.e* city goddess of Puṣkalāvatī and Kāpiśī.

Amongst the animals substituted for the deities are the bull (Pl. III, 25873), camel, elephant (Pl. III, 653), dog, horse (Pl. I, 25816) and panther[1] (Pl. I, 25818). On a few copper coins head of a boar, elephant (Pl. VI, 25923) and ox are also seen. Eagle (Pl. I, 7300) and owl (Pl. V, 6126) are the birds[2] that have figured on these coins. The symbols include Caduceus, lion's skin, palm-branch, Piloi, Stupa, Tripod-lebes, Tree in railing and callipers.

Special issues

Besides the usual types, other varieties have also been issued by these kings. These include commemorative coins, victory medallions, counter-struck coins and the joint issues.

(*i*) To commemorate the memory of a particular occasion or event the commemorative coins are issued. The Indo-Greek kings have issued coins in the memory of their predecessors. These reveal the head of Antiochos, Diodotos and Alexander. The coins of Eucratides are interesting, as these reveal the name of his parents, Heliokles and Laodice.

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1. For the representations of Bull see: Apollodotos (*PMC.*, p. 40,No. 231-32), Artemidoros(*PMC.*, p. 69, Nos. 555-56); Camel-Menander (*PMC.*, p. 63, unrep. type. XIV); Elephant—Antimachos (Lahiri, *CIGC.*, p. 89, No.5); Dog–Diodotos (Lahiri, *CIGC.*, type, 8); Horse— Euthydemos, Eucratides and Menander (Lahiri, *CIGC.*, type 4, 2 and 20); Panther—Pantaleon, Agathokles and Menander (Lahiri, *CIGC.*, type 3, 7 and 5).
2. For the representations of owl see: Menander (Lahiri, *CIGC.*, type, 9); Archebios (Lahiri, *CIGC.*, type, 9); Eagle—Diodotos (Lahiri, *CIGC.*, Pl. XIII, 9).

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(*ii*) The victory coins, as we see them today, appear to be of a larger size. Eucratides and Amyntas have issued such coins.

(*iii*) The overstruck or counterstruck coins were issued at times of necessity. The only known example is of Antialcidas and Lysias.

(*iv*) The coins issued in the name of two kings are termed as joint issues. The coins of 'Agathokleia and Strato', 'Strato II and Strato III' ; 'Hermaios and Kalliope' and 'Hermaios and Kujula Kadphises' are known.

Legends

The coins reveal numerous legends giving the titles, names of the kings and sometimes even of their parents or wives. The scripts used are Greek, Kharoṣṭhī and Brāhmī. Whereas the first two are common; the last is scarcely found. The monolingual coins exhibit legends in Greek [excluding that of Agathokles in Kharoṣṭhī] on the reverse. The bilingual group, on the other hand, shows Greek on the obverse and its exact translation in Kharoṣṭhī or Brāhmī on the reverse. The square copper coins of Demetrios are the earliest in the series. Slight diversions are noticed in exceptional cases.[1]

Monograms

The coins present monograms in different forms and their number is considerably large.[2] No definite explanation for their appearance is yet known. Different suggestions are given. To some, it denotes the possibility of the date of its issue[3], to others the names of the cities[4] and to still others the signatures of the moneyers or the magistrates of the mints[5]. To prove one and to reject the other is difficult at present but the following peculiarities are, no doubt, noteworthy:—

(*i*) The monograms usually figure on the reverse. On some coins these

1. '*Kavisiye nagar devata*' of the coin of Eucratides is not translated in Greek legend.
2. Lahiri, *CIGC.*, p. 58.
3. Bayer, *Ari. Ant.*, p. 238.
4. Cunningham, *CASE.*, p. 49.
5. Whitehead, *NC.*, 1923, p. 311; Macdonald, *CHI.*, p. 443.

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occur on the obverse while in yet others, both the sides show different monograms[1].

(*ii*) The position of the monograms is the r. or the l. field of the coin, but in a couple of instances these are also found either in the exergue or in upper r. or l. field[2].

(*iii*) The usual number of monograms on a coin is one, but two on one side or one on each side (obverse or reverse) are not unknown[3].

(*iv*) One particular monogram has sometimes been repeated on the coins of more than one king, but there are instances in which one single variety shows a number of monograms[4].

(*v*) Specimens of one variety depicting similar monograms many a time vary in weights and sizes.

(*vi*) The monograms, it appears, are formed by mixing two or more Greek letters[5]. Kharoṣṭhī letters have even figured for them[6]. Yet others look like symbols[7].

Gods and Goddesses

Essentially, the deities are Greek divinities. These appear in different forms on different coin- types. Zeus, on some coins, appears standing holding either a thunderbolt, a Hecate, a calliper, a sceptre or an aegis. On others, he is seen seated holding either Athena, Hecate or Nike. Another example is of Herakles who is seen, sometimes, in his bust alone and at other occasions standing or even seated. Yet another is of Athena who is seen either in her bust, seated, standing with. shield and spear, hurling thunderbolt or holding Nike. In some instances, the deities have appeared even in hybrid forms *i.e.*, dancing girl '*aśvamukhī*' and 'snake-legged' giant.

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1. Antimachos II, *BMC.*, p. 55, Nos. 3, 5; Apollodotos, *Ibid.*, p. 34, No. 3.
2. Philoxenos, *PMC.*, Pl. VII, 583; Demetrios, *BM.*, Pl. XXX,1.
3. Apollodotos, *BMC.*, p. 38. No. 11; Philoxenos, *BMC.*, p. 57, No. 16.
4. Lahiri, *CIGC.*, p. 61-62.
5. Apollodotos, *BMC.*, p. 36, No. 30.
6. Dionysios, *BMC.*, p. 51, No. 2.
7. Lahiri, *CIGC*, Pl. c., Nos. 51-57.

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Again, out of the different deities, Herakles and Athena have found favour with these kings. Of the former, representations appear on the coin-types of Euthydemos, Demetrios, Strato, Lysias, Theophilos and Zoilos, while the latter is seen on those of Strato, Menander, Epander, Dionysios, Apollophanes, Hippostratos, Amyntas, etc. The following, it seems, are the important deities:

(*i*) *Athena* : The Roman goddess Minerva, in Grece, is known as Athena. She is said to have sprung fully grown and armed from the head of Zeus who had swallowed her mother (*DCA.*, p. 80). She is the city goddess of Athens and is regarded as the 'goddess of wisdom and liberal arts'.

In her representations, she is conceived of a countenance full of masculine firmness and composure than of softness and grace. Mostly, she is represented with a helmet on her head. Its large plume nods in the air. In one hand she holds a spear and in the other a shield showing the design of dying head of Medusa upon it (*DCA.*, p. 82).

On the Indo-Greek coins, she is commonly represented as the deity of the sky. She holds aegis with gorgon's head (the symbol of tempest) in the l. and thunderbolt in the r. hand[1] (Pl. V, 25948). Often she is seen represented as the goddess of war– a conception which depicted her as protector and defender in the Athenian worship. On some, she appears standing; while on the others, she is seen seated on a throne. In all these, her peculiar helmet and arms are noticed (Fig. 1). On the coins of Diodotos, Demetrios and Menander, the goddess is seen standing holding shield and spear with her peculiar helmet[2]. On the coins of Hippostratos she appears seated[3].

Besides these usual types, she is also noticed in her bust (Pl. V, 25926) as on the coins of Menander and Agathokleia[4]. In still others, Athena is seen

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1. Apollodotos, *PMC.*, Pl. IV, 263; *Ibid.*, Pl. V, 355; Polyxenos, Pl.V, 371; Menandar, *BMC.*, p. 47, No. 39.
2. Diodotos, *PMC.*, p. 10, Nos. 4–5; Menander, *BMC.*, p. 50, No. 74; *NC.*, 1869. p. 125, No. 1.
3. *BMC.*, p. 60, Nos. 15–17.
4. *Ibid.*, p. 48, Nos. 56–58; *JNSI.*, XI, pp. 45–46.

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holding Nike or is standing on the extended hand of Zeus. Of the former[1], the coins of Strato I and Theophilos are an example and probably present her another aspect i.e. the personification of victory, a theme also seen in her sculptural representations in the acropolis of Athens. The latter can be seen on the coins of Amyntas[2].

Her favourite bird is owl and has appeared on the coins of Agathokleia Archebios and Menander[3].

(*ii*) *Apollo* : Is the son of Zeus and Lātona. He is also known as Phoebus and is confounded with the 'sun'.

He is conceived as a tall beardless youngman with a handsome shape holding bow and arrow in his hands (*DCA.*, p. 43). Similar are the representations of Apollo on the coins of Eucratides, Apollodotos, Dionysios, Hippostratos, Strato and Zoilos[4] (Fig. 2).

On a few other coins, Apollo appears in his bust alone and on the coins of one king he is represented as seated on a throne. The coins of Eucratides and Strato I, show the deity in his bust alone while in one variety of Apollodotos, he is seen seated on a throne[5].

(*iii*) *Artemis* : Is the daughter of Zeus and Lāto. To the Romans, she is known as Diāna. Originally, she was a earth-goddess but in Greek mythology she is associated as a huntress and patroness of chastity (*DCA.*, p. 72).

She is represented with a bent bow and quiver. The dog follows her. She is seen taller; her face is something manly (*DCA.*, p. 73). Her legs are bare, well shaped, strong and are covered with a buskin. (Fig. 3).

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1. Lahiri, *CIGC.*, p. 180, No. 19; p. 186, No. 1.
2. Lahiri, *CIGC.*, Pl. III, 1.
3. *JNSI.*, XI, pp. 45–46; *BMC.*, p. 32, No. 6; p. 33, No. 7–8; *JNSI.*, VIII, p. 53, Pl. IV, 4.
4. Apollodotos, *BMC.*, pp. 35-36, Nos. 13-23; Eucratides, *Ibid.*, p.13, Nos. 1-4; Dionysios, *PMC.*, p. 64, Pl. VII, 520; Hippostratos, p. 77, Pl. VIII, 628; Strato, *BMC.*, p. 41, No. 13 and Zoilos, *PMC.*, Pl. VII, 541.
5. *BMC.*, p. 165, No. 5; p. 41, No. 12; Lahiri, *CIGC.*, p. 97, No. 9.

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On the coins of Demetrios, Artemidoros and Peukolaos she is seen standing holding a bow in the l., and drawing an arrow from the quiver with the r. hand[1]. Her legs are bare and feet are covered with shoes. On the coins of Diodotos, she is seen running holding a torch and the dog is following her[2]. It, in all probability, reveals her association with moon-goddesses and night.

(*iv*) *Dionysos* : Is the son of Zeus and Semele. To the Romans, he is known as Bacchus. He is regarded as the god of inspiration and ecstasy.

He is conceived like that of an effeminate youngman to denote the joys which prevail at feasts. At other occasions, he appears like an old man to teach the mankind that wine taken immoderately enervated them and rendered them loquacious (*DCA*., p. 191–92).

In none of the Indo-Greek coins, full figure of Dionysos has appeared yet. His bust wearing an ivy wreath (Fig. 4) is seen on the coins of Agathokles and Pantaleon[3]. His favourite animal, panther has appeared on the coins of Agathokles, Pantaleon, Menander and Artemidoros[4].

(*v*) *Demeter* : Is the baughter of Cronus and Rhea. To the Romans, she is known as Ceres. She stands for the goddess of corn and agriculture (*DCA*., p. 117).

She appears either seated or standing holding a horn of plenty in her left hand on the Indo-Greek coins. On the coins of Philoxenos and Hippostratos, she is seen standing (Pl. VI, 25883) while on those of Amyntas, she appears as seated[5] (Fig. 5).

(*vi*) *Dioskouroi* : The two sons, Castor and Pollux, of Jupiter and Leda are known together as Dioskouroi. Castor is known for the management of horses while Pollux is regarded as a patron of boxing and wrestling.

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1. *BMC*., p. 7, No. 14; *Ibid*., Pl. XIII, 2; Lahiri, *CIGC*., p. 166, No. 2.
2. *BMC*., p. 3, No. 7.
3. *Ibid*., p. 11, No. 6; p. 9, No. 2 (obverse).
4. *Ibid*., p. 11, No. 6 (reverse); p. 9, No. 2; *PMC*., p. 62, Pl. VI, 515.; p. 69, Unrep. type. ii.
5. *BMC*., p. 57, No. 11-17; *PMC*., p. 74. No. 606; *JNSI*., XV, p. 213, Pl. IX, 2.

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They are usually represented as mounted on two white steeds and armed with spears. Their heads are covered with a bonnet having a glittering star on the top. They represent tutelary gods of warlike youths (*DCA.*, p. 194).

On the coins of Diomedes and Eucratides, the deity is found represented of the above description[1]. The star on the top of the bonnet is seen clearly on the coins of Eucratides[2] (Fig. 6). On another type of Eucratides the two are seen standing side by side[3].

(*vii*) *Herakles* : A celebrated hero who after his death was ranked among the gods and received divine honours. He was born of Jupiter and Alcmena.

Herakles is usually depicted naked with strong and well proportioned limbs. He often holds the skin of a lion and a knotted club (*DCA.*, p. 284). On other occasions he appears as crowned.

The coins of Agathokles, Antimachos, Euthydemos, Agathokleia and Strato I reveal him naked with strong and well proportioned body[4]. He holds lion's skin and club (fig. 7). The coins of Euthydemos, Zoilos and Theophilos depict him, on the other hand, as a crowned deity[5].

(*viii*) *Helios* : Represented sun amongst the Greeks. His father was Hyperion. He is credited with the power of seeing and hearing all the things It is said that he rose daily from his palace in the east and went in a chariot of four horses across the sky to his other abode in the west (*DCA.*, p. 274).

On the Indo-Greek coins his figure has appeared in the following two varieties:

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1. *PMC.*, p. 36, No. 213; p. 22, No. 81-86.
2. Lahiri, *CIGC.*, Pl. XVI, 2.
3. *BMC.*, p. 165, No. 4.
4. *BMC.*, p. 10, No. 3; *JNSI.*, XVII, p. 48, Pl. III, 2; *PMC.*, p. 11, No. 8; *Ibid.*, p. 52, No. 370.
5. *BMC.*, p. 8, No. 2–3; p. 52, No. 1–2; p. 167, Pl. XXXI, 3; *PMC.*, Pl. I, 18.

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(a) On the coins of Plato, he is seen driving a quadriga driven by four horses[1]. His drapery is floating behind[1] (fig. 8).

(b) On the coins of Telephos and Philoxenos, the deity is crowned[2] (Fig. 9).

(*ix*) *Hecate* : She is the daughter of Perses and Asteria. She is supposed to preside over magic and enchantments and is associated with the ghost world (*DCA.*, p. 271).

Hecate does not appear independently on any of the Indo-Greek coins. The coins of Pantaleon and Agathokles reveal her as a multi-headed deity associated with Zeus[3].

(*x*) *Poseidon* : Is the son of Cronus and Rhea. He is identified by the Romans with Neptune. To the Greeks, he is known as the god of earthquakes and of water (*DCA.*, p. 506).

On the coins of Nicias[4], the deity is seen in his bust while on that of Antimachos, he appears standing holding a trident[5] (Fig. 10).

(*xi*) *Zeus* : Is the name of Jupiter amongst the Greeks. He is regarded as the father of mankind. He is, normally, represented as seated on a throne holding in one hand thunderbolt, and, in the other, a sceptre. He is, sometimes, represented with the upper parts of his body naked and those below the waist carefully covered, as if to show that he is visible to the Gods above but that he is concealed from the sight of the inhabitants of the earth (Fig. 11). His favourite bird is eagle (*DCA.*, p. 703).

On the Indo-Greek coins, Zeus is seen represented in one of these postures. He is seen standing, naked in the upper part and dressed in the lower

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1. *Ibid.*, p. 20, No. 1.
2. *Ibid.*, p. 171, Pl. XXXII, 7; Lahiri, *CIGC.*, Pl. XXVIII, 10.
3. *Ibid.*, p. 164, Pl. XXX, 1; p. 10, No. 5.
4. *Ibid.*, p. 58, No 2.
5. *Ibid.*, p.12, No. 5.

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on the coins of Diodotos, Demetrios, Heliokles and Peucolaos[1]. He appears as seated holding a sceptre on the coins of Heliokles, Hermaios, Hippostratos, and Telephos[2] (Pl. III, 6602). His favourite bird eagle is seen associated with him on the coins of Diodotos, Agathokles, and Demetrios[3].

(*xii*) *Nike* : Is the Greek goddess of victory. Romans knew her as Victoria. She is the daughter of Pallas and of Styx. She is generally represented as winged (Pl. VI, 6882). Her attributes are wreath and palm branch (*DCA.*, p. 417).

On the coins of Antimachos I, Archebios, Eucratides, Hermaios, Menander, Artemidoros, Epander, Philoxenos and Strato the deity appers as standing[4] (Fig. 12). She holds wreath in the r. and palm branch in the l. hand. As a divinity granting victory, she appears standing on the palm of Athena, Zeus and Herakles[5]. On a few coins, her characteristic attributes i.e. wreath and palm, figure independently[6].

(*xiii*) *Triton* : He is the son of poseidon by Amphitrīte. He is regarded as a powerful deity amongst the sea deities. He is commonly represented as blowing the shell. His body above the waist is like that of a man and below, that of a dolphin (*DCA.*, p. 654). His special attribute is a twisted sea-shell.

His representation has appeared on the coins of Hippostratos alone. Here he holds dolphin in one of his hands[7].

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1. *JNSI.*, XVII, p. 47, No. 4; Lahiri, *CIGC.*, p. 106, No. 1; p. 137, No. 6 and p. 166, No. 1, but holds callipers.
2. *BMC.*, p. 166, No. 1; p. 64–65, No. 25–40; p. 60. No. 15–17; *PMC.*, Pl. VIII, 640.
3. *JNSI.*, XVII, p. 47, No. 4; *PMC.*, Pl. II, 41; Lahiri, *CIGC.*, p. 106, No. 1; p. 75, No. 2.
4. *PMC.*, Pl. II, 59; *BMC.*, Pl. IX, 3; *PMC.*, p. 26, No. 130; *PMC.*, Pl. IX, 682; Pl. VI, 482; Pl. VII, 553; Lahiri, *CIGC.*. Pl. XV, 1; *BMC.*, Pl. XIII, 9; Lahiri, *CIGC.*, Pl. XXIX, 10.
5. Theophilos, Lahiri, *CIGC.*, Pl. XXXIII, 1; Antialcidas, Lahiri, *CIGC.*, Pl. IV, 7; Zoilos, Lahiri, *CIGC.*, Pl. XXXIII, 7.
6. Antimachos Nikephoros, *PMC.*, Pl. VII, 573.
7. *PMC.*, Pl. VIII, 631.

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Weapons

Various types of war-weapons have also figured on these coins. The following, it seems, were the important types :

(i) Bow: Two types of bow are known. In one the two horns or an arm of wood shaped like them are joined together by a bridge which served both as a hold for the hand and as a rest for the arrow[1] (Fig. 14). The other is made of a piece of elastic wood[2] (Fig. 13). Both the ends are fastened by a string. The latter again is noticed of two sizes[3].

With Apollo, the bow appears as resting on the ground or is held in one of the hands[4]. It is wielded by both the hands. On the coins of Artemidoros, Artemis appears in the '*Vikaṭa*' posture. Her left leg is advanced and bent from the knee while the right leg is straight like a rod[5]. In another, she is seen in the '*Sampada*' posture i.e. standing erect (*CIGC.*, Pl. X, 9).

(ii) Arrow: Is made of a stem of reed or light wood. Its one end is furnished with a three-cornered point, sometimes simple and sometimes barbed[6] (Fig. 15–16). The other end is either simple or feathered[7].

The arrows are kept in a quiver. It is kept by the warrior behind. Its shape used to be round and tapering at the bottom and open and broad at the top[8]. Unlike quivers, the coins have revealed 'bow in case' (Fig. 17) as well. The shape of the case resembles very much with the quiver except that its bottom is pointed and the top is fairly broad[9].

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1. Artemidoros, *CIGC.*, Pl. X, 8.
2. Eucratides, *Ibid.*, Pl. XVII, 9.
3. Apollodotos, *Ibid.*, Pl. VII, 14; Eucratides, *Ibid.*, Pl. XVII, 14.
4. *Ibid.*, *PMC.*, Pl. V, 322.
5. Lahiri, *CIGC.*, Pl. X, 8.
6. Apollodotos, *PMC.*, Pl. V, 344; Pl. IV, 307.
7. *Ibid.*, Pl. V, 344; Pl. IV, 307.
8. Strato I, Lahiri, *CIGC.*, Pl. XXXII, 7.
9. Zoilos, *BMC.*, Pl. XXXII, 2.

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(iii) Trident : Another weapon is trident. It constitutes of a long staff and a three-pronged shaft. The shape of the shaft has varied. In one, the prongs are straight and plain[1] (Fig. 20); in others, the side prongs are curved while the central one is leaf-shaped[2] (Fig. 18).

(iv) Javelin : On many coins, the king appears as thrusting the javelin[3]. It constitutes of two parts, i.e. shaft and the blade (Fig. 21).

(v) Lance : It is associated with Dioskouroi[4]. At times it is associated with Athena (Pl. VII, 25950) and Zeus (Pl. III, 25840) too[5]. Both pointed[6] (Fig. 23) and leaf-shaped[7] (Fig. 22) blades have appeared.

(vi) Thunderbolt : It is the favourite weapon of Zeus[8] and Pallas[9]. Its two types have appeared i.e. simple[10] (Fig. 31) and winged[11] (Fig. 32). The first again presents two varieties: one with straight prongs[12] (Fig. 33) and the other with curved prongs[13] (Fig. 31).

The weapon is held by the middle[14]. Often it is seen resting over the shoulders[15] (Pl. III, 25835). During the use it is seen hurled either by raising above the shoulders[16] (Pl. III, 6123) or is raised just above the waist[17] (Pl. II, 6805).

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1. Demetrios, Lahiri, *CIGC.*, Pl. XII, 7.
2. Antimachos, *BMC.*, Pl. V, 1.
3. Archebios, *Ibid.*, Pl. IX, 4.
4. Eucratides, *Ibid.*, Pl. V, 6.
5. Demetrios, *Ibid.*, Pl. XXX, 1; Heliokles, *Ibid.*, Pl. VII, 2.
6. Eucratides. *Ibid.*, Pl. V, 7.
7. *Ibid.*, Pl. V, 8.
8. Heliokles, *Ibid.*, Pl. VI, 2; Antialcidas, *Ibid.*, Pl. VIII, 2.
9. Apollodotos, *Ibid.*, Pl. X, 1.
10. Antialcidas, *Ibid.*, Pl. VIII, 2.
11. Demetrios, Lahiri, *CIGC.*, Pl. XII, 11.
12. *Ibid.*, Pl. XII, 10.
13. Antimachos, *Ibid.*, Pl. VI, 9.
14. Archebios, *Ibid.*, Pl. X, 3.
15. Antialcidas, *BMC.*, Pl. VIII, 2.
16. Diodotos, *Ibid.*, Pl. I, 4.
17. Heliokles, Lahiri, *CIGC.*, Pl. XX, 7.

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(*vii*) *Club* : It is the favourite weapon of Herakles. It appears as a tapering rod heavy at the bottom and attached with spiked knobs (Fig. 29). It is, usually, held (Pl. I, 25814) by its top end and the lower end is seen resting on the ground[1]. On a few coins it appears resting over the arm of the deity with top end going downwards[2] (Pl. II, 6115). In yet others, it figures independently[3].

(*viii*) *Cakra* : The representation of *Cakra* has appeared only once[4]. It looks like a wheel (Fig. 30) attached with eight spokes. Their pointed ends are slightly coming out of the rim.

(*ix*) *Shield* : It normally appears in the hands of the goddess Pallas[5]. Its shape is mostly round (Fig. 24, 25), but oval shaped shields were not unknown (Fig. 26). The materials used have been leather and metal. Often, these reveal beautiful devices in the centre (Fig. 27, 28). It is seen kept over the left arm[6] (Pl. I, 7300) or on the back[7] (Pl. VII, 25950). In one or two cases, it has even figured independently[8].

Symbols

Many a time the deity is substituted by symbols. The following have been noticed:

(*i*) *Caduceus* : Was an enchanter's wand, a symbol of power that produced wealth and prosperity and also an emblem of influence over the living and the dead. It consisted of three shoots one of which formed the handle the other

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1. Euthydemos, *PMC.*, Pl. I, 8; Agathokles, Lahiri, *CIGC.*, Pl. II, 1; Antimachos, *Ibid.*, Pl. VI, 2.
2. Demetrios, *PMC.*, Pl. I, 18; Euthydemos, Pl. I, 27; Zoilos, Pl. VII, 525; Lysias, *CIGC.*, Pl. XXIII, 5.
3. Menander, *PMC.*, Pl. VI, 512; Theophilos, Pl. VIII, 634.
4. Menander, Lahiri, *CIGC.*, Pl. XXVI, 7.
5. With Zeus also it has been associated (Agathokles, Lahiri, *CIGC.*, Pl. I, 10).
6. Agathokleia, Lahiri, *CIGC.*, Pl. I, 7.
7. Amyntas, *Ibid.*, Pl. IV, 6.
8. Menander, *Ibid.*, Pl. XXV, 7; Demetrios, *Ibid.*, Pl. XII, 7.

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two being intertwined at the top in a knot. On the Indo-Greek coins, the latter is substituted by serpents[1].

(*ii*) *Lion's skin* : Is one of the attributes of Herakles. The story goes that in one of the labours Herakles was asked to kill the Nemean lion. The God after a sharp engagement was successful in the combat. Since then, he wore the skin of that lion.

On the Indo-Greek coins, Herakles holds the lion's skin in different postures. Normally, it is seen in his left hand[2] (Pl. I, 25819). At times, it is wrapped round his neck (*PMC*, Pl. VIII, 634). Only once it has figured independently[3].

(*iii*) *Palm branch* : Is a tree or a shrub of an order of monocotyledons. It was regarded as a symbol of excellence.

On the Indo-Greek coins, Palm branch is seen associated with different Gods. At times, it appears associated with Poseidon (Pl. I, 11604), Nike (Pl. VI, 6882) Dioskouroi[4] etc. . It has even appeared independently[5].

(*iv*) *Piloi* : It represented Dioskouroi. It was an egg-shaped scull cap. On a few coins, it appears as a head-dress of Dioskouroi[6]. On others, it has figured independently[7] (Pl. III, 25835).

(*v*) *Stupa* : It is a Buddhist symbol representing lord Buddha. On the coins of Agathokles alone the symbol is noticed[8] (Pl. I, 25817).

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1. Demetrios, *PMC.*, p. 13, No. 21.
2. *Ibid*, Pl. I, 18; Lysias, Pl. III, 150; Theophilos, Pl. VIII, 634 but it is wrapped round neck.
3. Menander, *CIGC.*, Pl. XXXIV, 8.
4. Antimachos I, *Ibid.*, Pl. VI, 3; with Nike, Pl. VI, 10; with Dioskouroi, Eucratides, Pl. XV, 6; with Herakles, Lysias, Pl. XXIII, 5.
5. Antimachos II, *Ibid.*, Pl. VI, 12; Menander, Pl. XXVI, 6.
6. Eucratides, *PMC.*, Pl. II, 64; Diomedes, *Ibid.*, II. IV, 213.
7. Antialcidas, *CIGC.*, Pl. V, 14; Archebios, Pl. X, 4; Eucratides, Pl. XV, 10.
8. *Ibid.*, Pl. II, 10.

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(*vi*) *Tree in railing* : It is very often noticed on the tribal coins. In the context its only representation appears on the coins of Agathokles[1] (Pl. I, 25817).

(*vii*) *Tripod-lebes* : It was a type of altar on which priestess at Delphi sat to utter oracles. Since Delphi was the stronghold of the worship of Apollo, it may be associated with him. Tripod with pronounced feet appears on the coins of Hippostratos, Strato and Apollodotos[2] (Pl. IV, 25852).

(*viii*) *Callipers* : Was the emblem of sun representing him as the measurer of time. Its shape is like that of a compass with bowed legs. On the coins of Hippostratos, Hermaios and others, it is seen in the hands of Zeus[3].

(*ix*) *Cornucopiae* : Cornucopiae was the horn by which the infant Zeus was suckled. On the Indo-Greek coins it figures as the horn of plenty full of fruits, corns, etc[4]. (Pl. VI, 25883).

(*x*) *Dolphin* : Was a cetaceous mammal resembling porpoise but was slightly longer and more slender snout. It was associated, in all probability, with sea god Triton. On the coins of Nikias the representation of dolphin is seen[5].

Costumes

A glimpse of the contemporary Greek costumes is also found on these coins. The following important items of wear have been noticed.

Head Coverings

Mostly, the king's bust is seen with some sort of head dress on these coins. Crowned deities have also been noticed. Amongst the varieties associated with the kings are the following :

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1. *Ibid.*,
2. *Ibid.*, Pl. XXII, 6; Pl. XXXII, 5; Pl. VII, 8, 11.
3. *Ibid.*, Pl. XXII, 10; Pl. XXI, 2.
4. Amyntas, *Ibid.*, Pl. III, 2; Hippostratos, Pl. XXII, 3; Philoxenos, Pl. XXVIII, 11.
5. *Ibid.*, Pl. XXVII, 6.

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(*i*) *Kausia :* Is a flat broad brimmed felt hat, worn in Macedonia. It became an emblem of sovereignty owing to its association with the royal diadem with them. With the Indo-Greek kings too, probably, it denoted some such practice for in all the representations the diadem is seen[1] (Pl. I, 11604; Pl. III, 6602).

(*ii*) *Crested helmet* : Is a pot-shaped head covering with a plume over it. Its two varieties have appeared, i. e. crested helmet adorned with the ears of corn and horn of bull[2] (Pl. II, 11606, 25829) (ii) crested helmet adorned with the head of Medusa[3] (Pl. V, 25892, 619).

(*iii*) *Elephant's scalp :* On a few coins the king appears wearing an elephant's scalp. It may be seen on the coins of Demetrios (Pl. I, 25819) and Lysias[4] (Pl. II, 6115).

(*iv*) *Phrygian cap :* Is a conical cap with its end bent towards the front. It was prevalent in Phrygia, a place in Asia Minor. On the coins of Amyntas (Pl. VII, 25950) and Hermaios its depiction can be seen[5].

Various types of crowns associated with the deities include turreted

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1. Antimachos Theos, *PMC.*, Pl. II. 56 ; Antialcidas, *Ibid.*, Pl. III, 170 ; Lysias, *CIGC.*, Pl. XXIII, 7.

2. It was a popular wear. According to Lahiri, 'No less than fourteen Greek princes in India wear on their coins this popular head-piece' (*CIGC.*, p. 24; also at p. 206).

3. The head of Medusa, according to Nettleship, was 'imagined as itself in the stillness of death and thus bearing the power to turn the living to stone'. (*CDA.*, p. 259). Its representation on Indo-Greek coins is seen on the coin-types of at least seven kings (Lahiri, *CIGC.*, p. 24).

4. *PMC.*, Pl. I, 18 ; *JNSI.*, XVI, Pl. II, 6–7. In a few instances lion's scalp is also seen (*PMC.*, Pl. II, 41).

5. *PMC.*, Pl. VIII, 637 ; Pl. IX, 679. Its another variety is found on the coins of Menander (Pl. V, 25926).

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crown[1], crown of vine leaves[2], crowned with ivy[3], taenia[4] and modius[5].

Amongst other garments chiton, chlamys, and himation are usually found. The following are their brief descriptions.

(*i*) *Chiton :* Was an under-shirt worn amongst the Greeks. It consisted of an oblong piece of cloth wrapped round the body. One arm passed through a hole in the closed side while the two corners were joined together by a clasp on the shoulder. The garment which, thus, hung down open on one side, was fastened together at both corners or sometimes sewn together below the hips. It was confined by a belt at the waist.

Two different types of chitons are seen on the Indo-Greek coins. In one, the garment extended up to the knee joints[5] (Pl. II, 11606); while in the other, it went below the hips[6] (Pl. I, 11605).

(ii) Chlamys : Was an oblong piece of cloth thrown over the l. shoulder, the open end being fastened with clasps on the r. shoulder Both the kings and the dieties are seen wearing the garment[7].

(iii) Himation : Was an oblong piece of drapery worn over the chiton[8]. It extended below the knees. Its two styles of wear have been noticed. In one, after its one end is thrown over the shoulder and brought forward for keeping on

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1. Peukolaos, *CIGC.*, Pl. XXVII, 13.
2. Lysias, *BMC.*, Pl. VIII, 5 ; Amyntas, *CIGC.*, Pl. III, 1; Demetrios, Pl. XI, 10; Heliokles, Pl. XIX, 11.
3. Agathokles, *CIGC.*, Pl. II, 5 ; Theophilos, p. 187, ty. 3 ; Zoilos, Pl. XXXIII, 5.
4. Hippostratos, *CIGC.*, Pl. XXII, 10.
5. *Ibid.*, Pl. XXII, 3.
6. Diodotos, *BMC.*, Pl. I, 9; Demetrios, Pl. III, 1; Artemidoros, *CIGC.*, Pl. XI, 4; Philoxenos, p. 169; Plato, Pl. XXIX, 1.
7. Eucratides, *BMC.*, Pl. V, 4; Plato, Pl. VI, 11 ; Strato, Pl. X, 5; Dionysios, p. 51, 2 ; Zoilos, Pl. XII, 12 ; Nikias, Pl. XIII, 11; Hippostratos, Pl. XIV, 1.
8. Agathokles, *PMC.*, Pl. II, 42 ; Antimachos Theos, *Ibid.*, pl. II, 54; Archebios, Pl. IV, 226; Philoxenos, *BMC.*, Pl. XIII, 10; Heliokles Pl. VII, 1.

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the l. side, the garment was drawn to the r. in such a manner that the r. side was covered up to the shoulders (Pl. III, 6602). In the other, after keeping it as before on the l., the garment went on under the right arm and left the r. shoulder exposed (Pl. I, 11604; II, 25830; III, 6123).

The other items of wear included stola, Palla and buskins. The Stola was an outer garment worn above the tunics. It was longer than the body of the wearer and was fastened on either side at the top by clasps. Below the breast it was gathered by a girdle so as to form broad falling folds (*PMC.*, Pl.VIII, 614). The Palla was a mantle worn by women. They let a portion of the garment down in front over the l. shoulder but the rest was taken over the back and brought forward by drawing it under the r., arm and kept back over the l. arm or shoulder (Pl. VII, 25949). The buskins were the high thick-soled boots. Both Apollo and Artemis are seen wearing the shoes.

Besides the items of comman wear, in a few instances protective armours both chained and plated, are also noticed. These may be seen on the coins of Nikias, Hippostratos, Heramaios, Telephos, Agathokleia and Menander[1].

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1. *CIGC.*, Pl. XXVII, 3; *PMC.*, Pl. VIII, 610 ; Pl. IX, 693; Pl. VIII, 640 ; *CIGC.*, Pl. I, 3 ; Pl. XXVI, 12.

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NUMERICAL SUMMARY OF COINS CATALOGUED

King	AV	AR	Æ	Total
Sophytes	–	–	1	1
Diodotos	1	–	–	1
Euthydemos	–	2	1	3
Demetrios	–	2	–	2
Pantaleon	–	–	1	1
Agathokles	–	–	2	2
Antimachos Theos	–	1	–	1
Eucratides	–	6	1	7
Plato	–	1	–	1
Heliokles	–	3	1	4
Lysias	–	1	2	3
Antialcidas	–	7	5	12
Diomedes	–	–	2	2
Archebios	–	7	1	8
Apollodotos	–	31	29	60
Strato I	–	2	1	3
Agathokleia with Strato	–	1	–	1

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King	AV	AR	Æ	Total
Menander	–	56	10	66
Zoilos	–	13	4	17
Antimachos Nikephoros	–	19	–	19
Philoxenos	–	4	3	7
Hippostratos	–	4	–	4
Amyntas	–	–	1	1
Hermaios	–	5	9	14
Hermaios and Kalliope	–	5	–	5
Total	1	170	74	245

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Sl. No.	Accn. No.	Obverse	Reverse

SOPHYTES

Type: head of king & cock, round

1 — 3819 Æ — Head of king facing, wearing helmet.
W. 58.4.
S. .6.

Cock. Greek leg. indistinct.

Pl. 1.

Unrepresented types:

Head of king to r. & helmeted cock, ℞, *BMC.*, Pl. 1.3.

DIODOTOS

Type: head of king & Zeus thundering to l. and eagle, round

2 — 7300 ℣ — Head of king r. diademed.
W. 130.
S. .75.

Zeus striding to l. holding aegis on l. arm; wreath in field underneath it. He is hurling thunderbolt with r. hand. At his feet eagle to l. Greek leg.
To r. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ
To l. ΔΙΟΔΟΤΟΥ

Pl. 1.

Unrepresented types:

(i) Head of Antiochos II & Zeus thundering to l. and eagle, ℣, *CHI.*, p. 437, note 1.
(ii) Name of Antiochos II but head of Diodotos, ℣, *CHI.*, Pl. II, 11.
(iii) Head of Antiochos II but name of Diodotos, ℞, Lahiri, *CIGC.*, p. 113.

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Sl. No.	Accn. No.	Obverse	Reverse

(iv) Head of king in Kausia & Athena standing to front with shield and spear, Æ, *PMC.*, p. 10.
(v) Head of Zeus to r. & Artemis running with torch and dog, Æ, *BMC.*, p. 3.

EUTHYDEMOS

Type : head of king & seated Herakles with club on knee, round

3–4*	25814 AR	Head of king to r. diademed. W. 171. S. 1.	In dotted circle, naked bearded Herakles with club in his r. hand seated to l. on rocks over which lion's skin has been thrown. L. hand rests on the rock behind; r. hand holds club that rests on his r. knee. To r. BAΣIΛEΩ [Σ] To l. [E] YΘYΔHMO [Y] M. l. to r. Pl. 1.

(2) *Type : head of Herakles & horse, round*

5	25816 Æ	Bare head of bearded Herakles to r. W. 110. S. .9.	In dotted circle, horse prancing to r. Above, [B] AΣIΛE[ΩΣ] Below, EYΘYΔHM[OY] Pl. 1.

Unrepresented types :

(i) Head of king & Herakles seated with club on rock, AV. *BMC.*, p. 4.

* 25815

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Sl. No.	Accn. No.	Obverse	Reverse

(ii) Head of Zeus & horse prancing to r., Æ,
BMC., p. 5.
(iii) Indistinct head & Apollo standing to l., Æ,
PMC., p. 12, unrep. ty. ii.
(iv) Bust of king & crowned Herakles standing to front and holding out wreath, AR,
BMC., p. 8, No. 1.
(v) Apollo & Tripod lebes, Nickel ,
PMC., Pl. I, 29.
(vi) As No. (v), *PMC.*, Pl. I, 32.

DEMETRIOS

Type : bust of king wearing elephant's scalp & Herakles, round

6	25819 AR	In dotted circle, diademed bust of king to r. wearing elephant's scalp. W. 46. S. 1.	Naked Herakles standing to front, crowning himself with his r. hand, club and lion's skin under his l. arm. To r. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ To l. ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ Pl. I.

(2) *Type : bust of king & Pallas, round*

7	11605 AR	Bust of king to r. diademed. W. 246. S. 1.3.	Pallas facing, armed, holding lance in r. hand and shield in the l. which rests on the field. To r. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ To l. ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ M. 2 to r. M. 3 to l. Pl. I.

Unrepresented types :

(i) Elephant's head & Caduceus, Æ,
PMC., p. 13, No. 21.

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Sl. No.	Accn. No.	Obverse	Reverse

(ii) Buckler with gorgon's head & trident, Æ, *BMC.*, p. 7. No. 15.
(iii) Bust of Herakles & Artemis standing to front, Æ, *BMC.*, p. 7, No. 13-14.
(iv) Bust of king & winged thunderbolt, Æ, *PMC.*, p. 14, No. 26.
(v) Bust of king in kausia & Zeus thundering to front, ÆR, *BMC.*, Pl. VII, 5.

PANTALEON

Type : dancing girl & leopard, square

8 25820 Æ — Dancing girl in oriental costume to l. holds flower in her r. hand. Brāhmī leg.
R. *rajane*
L. *patale v.....*
W. 172.
S. 1.9.

In incuse square, leopard standing to r.
Above, ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ
Below, ΠΑΝΤΑΛΕΟΝΤΟΣ
No monogram.
Pl I.

Unrepresented types :

(i) Diademed bust of king & enthroned Zeus, ÆR, *BMC.*, p. 164, Pl. XXX, 4.
(ii) Dionysos & leopard, nickel, *BMC.*, p. 9, No. 1.
(iii) As (ii) but of copper, *BMC.*, p. 9, No. 2.

AGATHOKLES

Type : Dionysos & leopard, round

9 25818 Nickel — Bust of Dionysos to r. wearing wreath; spear over l. shoulder.
W. 71.
S. .75.

Leopard standing to r. touching a vine with raised paw.
Above, ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ
Below, ΑΓΑΘΟΚΛΕ ΟΥΣ
M. 4. to l.
Pl. I.

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Sl. No.	Accn No.	Obverse	Reverse

(2) *Type : stūpa & tree in railing, four-sided*

10	25817 Æ	Stūpa surmounted by star. Kh. leg. *Akathukreyasa.* W. 77. S. 75.	Tree inside a railing. Kh. leg. *Hitujasame.* Pl. I.

Unrepresented types :

(i) Head of Alexander in lion's scalp & enthroned Zeus, AR, *BMC.*, p. 10, No. 1.
(ii) Head of Antiochos & Zeus, AR, *BMC.*, p. 164, No. 1.
(iii) Head of Diodotos & Zeus, AR, *BMC.*, p. 10, No. 2.
(iv) Head of Euthydemos & Herakles, AR, *BMC.*, p. 10, No. 3.
(v) Bust of Demetrios & Herakles, AR, *NC.*, 1934, p. 229.
(vi) Bust of king & Zeus holding Hecate, AR, *BMC.*, p. 10, No. 4.
(vii) Bust of Dionysos & panther, Æ, *BMC.*, p. 11, No. 8.
(viii) Bust of king with title ΔΙΚΑΙΟΣ & Zeus, AR, *JNSI.*, xvi, p. 184.
(ix) Panther & dancing girl, AR, *BMC.*, p. 11, No. 9–14.

ANTIMACHOS THEOS

Type : bust of king & Poseidon, round

11	11604 AR	Diademed bust of king to r. wearing kausia. W. 233. S. 1.1.	Poseidon standing, facing wearing himation and diadem; trident in r. and palm bound with fillet in l. arm. To r. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΘΕΟΥ To l. ΑΝΤΙΜΑΧΟΥ M. 5 to r. Pl. I.

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Sl. No.	Accn. No.	Obverse	Reverse

Unrepresented types:

(i) Head of Diodotos & Zeus, ÆR,
BMC., p. 164, No. 1.
(ii) Head of Euthydemos I & Herakles, ÆR,
JNSI., xvii, p. 48, Nos. 19–20.
(iii) Elephant & Nike, Æ,
PMC., p, 19.
(iv) Elephant & Nike on a prow of the ship, Æ,
BMC., p. 164, No. 2.
(v) Elephant & thunderbolt, Æ,
CIGC., p. 89.

EUCRATIDES

Type : bust of king & palms of Dioskouri, round

12-13*	25826 ÆR	In dotted circle, bust of king to r. diademed. W. 10 . S. .45 .	Two upright palms, and the piloi of Dioskouroi. To r. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ To l. ΕΥΚΡΑΤΙΔΟΥ M. 6 to r.

Pl. II.

(2) *Type: same as (1) but bust of king is helmeted, round*

14	25822 ÆR	In dotted border, diademed bust of king to r., wearing a crested helmet adorned with ear and horn of bull. W. 10 . S. .45 .	As on No. 12. To r. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ To l. ΕΥΚΡΑΤΙΔΟΥ M. 7 to l.
15	25824	W. 8.	
16	25823	W. 9.	

* 25827

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Sl. No.	Accn. No.	Obverse	Reverse
17	25825		But no monogram. Pl. II.

(3) *Type: as (2) but Dioskouroi mounted, square*

18	25821 Æ	As on No. 14. L. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ Above, ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ Below, ΕΥΚΡΑΤΙΔΟΥ W. 111 . S. .9 .	Mounted Dioskouroi holding palms, charging to r. with spears. Kh. leg. Above, *Maharajasa* Below, *Evukratidasa* Over horses to l. 'E.' Pl. II

Unrepresented types :

(i) Bust of king, helmeted & conjugate busts of Heliocles and Laodice, ÆR,
BMC., p. 19, No. 1.
(ii) Helmeted bust of king thrusting javelin & as type (i), ÆR,
NNMI (NSI.), p. 12.
(iii) Bust of king & mounted Dioskouroi, ÆR,
BMC., p. 13, No. 6-7.
(iv) Helmeted bust of king & mounted Dioskouroi, ÆR,
BMC., Pl. v. 8.
(v) Bust of king & palms and Piloi, ÆV,
Lahiri, *CIGC.*, p. 121.
(vi) Helmeted bust of king & palms and Piloi, ÆR,
BMC., p. 15, No. 27.
(vii) Head of king & palms and Piloi, Æ,
NC., 1869, p. 223.
(viii) Helmeted bust of king & mounted Dioskouroi, ÆR,
PMC., p. 27, unrep. ty. at (ii).
(ix) Helmeted bust of king thrusting javelin & mounted Dioskouroi, ÆR,
CHI., p. 465; Square, *NC.*, 1869, p. 224, No. 17.
(x) Helmeted bust of king & mounted Dioskouroi, Æ,
BMC., p. 16, No. 31.
(xi) Helmeted bust of king & one of the Dioskouroi charges, Æ,
BMC., p. 16, No. 35.
(xii) Helmeted bust of king & Dioskouroi standing to front, ÆR,
IMC., p. 13, No. 29.
(xiii) Helmeted bust of king & enthroned deity of Kapisi, ÆR,
BMC., Pl. xiv. 6.
(xiv) Helmeted bust of king & Nike to l., Æ,
BMC.. p. 18, No. 58.
(xv) Bust of king & Apollo, ÆR,
BMC., p. 13, No. 1-4.

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Sl. No.	Accn. No.	Obverse	Reverse

(xvi) Head of Apollo & horse, Æ,
PMC., p. 27, unrep. ty. at (vii).
(xvii) As type (x) but with epithet ΣΩΤΗΡ, Æ,
PMC., p. 27, unrep. ty. at(x).

PLATO

Type: helmeted bust of king & deity driving quadriga, round

19 11606 AR

In reel and fillet border, diademed bust of king wearing a crested helmet adorned with the horn of bull to r.
W. 255.
S. 1.5.

Deity driving quadriga to r.
ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ ΠΛΑΤΩΝΟΣ
Below, MI
M. 8.

Pl. II.

Unrepresented types:

(i) Diademed bust of king & deity driving quadriga, AR,
JNSI., xvi. p. 184.
(ii) Bust of king & deity standing, AR.
JNSI., xvi, Pl. 11.3.

HELIOKLES

Type: bust of king & Zeus, round

20 6805 AR

Diademed bust of king to r.
Above, ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ
Below, ΗΛΙΟΚΛΕΟΥΣ
W. 31.
S. .6.

Zeus standing to front holding thunderbolt in r. hand and a sceptre in the l. that rests on the ground. Kh. leg.
Above, *Maharajasa dhramikasa*
Below, *Heliyakreyasa*
M. 10 to l.

Pl. II.

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Sl. No.	Accn. No.	Obverse	Reverse
		(2) *Type : as (1) but bust of king is helmeted, round*	
21	25830 ÆR	As on No. 20 but king is wearing a helmet.	As on No. 20 . M. 12 to l.
		W. 140 . S. 1.07.	Pl. II.
		(3) *Type: as (2) but the king is thrusting javelin, round*	
22	25829	As on No. 21 but is thrusting javelin to l.	As on No. 20 . M. 9 .
		W. 125. S. 1 .	Pl. II.
		(4) *Type : bust of king & elephant, square*	
23	25828 Æ	Diademed bust of king to r. To l. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ Above, ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ R. ΗΛΙΟΚΛΕΟΥΣ	Elephant standing to l. Kh. leg. R. *Maharajasa* Above, *dhramikasa* L. *Heliyakreyasa*
		W. 109 . S. .9.	Pl. II.

Unrepresented types:

(i) Bearded bust & elephant to l., Æ, *BMC.*, p. 24, Nos. 28-29.
(ii) Elephant & bull, Æ, *BMC.*, p. 24, Nos. 30-31.
(iii) Crude bust & horse, Æ, *BMC.*, p. 22, Nos. 14-17.
(iv) Enthroned Zeus, ÆR, Cunningham, Pl, VI, No. 9.

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Sl. No.	Accn. No.	Obverse	Reverse

LYSIAS

Type: bust of king wearing elephant's scalp & Herakles, round

24	6115 Æ	Diademed bust of king to r., wearing elephant's scalp. Above, Β Α Σ Ι Λ Ε Ω Σ Α Ν Ι Κ Η Τ Ο Υ Below, Λ Υ Σ Ι Ο Υ W. 32. S. ·6.	Naked Herakles standing to front, holds club, lion's skin and palm in his l. hand and crowning with his r. Kh. leg. Above, *Maha* . . . . . . *hatasa* . . . . . Below, *Lisiasa* M. 11. Pl. II.

(2) Type: bust of Herakles & elephant, square

25	25831 Æ	Bust of bearded Herakles to r.; lion's skin round neck and club over shoulder. Greek leg. on three sides. L. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ Top. ΑΝΙΚΗΤΟΥ R. ΛΥΣΙΟΥ W. 117. S. ·8.	Elephant walking to r. Kh. leg. on three sides. R. *Maharajasa* Top. *Apaḍihatasa* L. *Lisikasa* Below, M. 19; 14. Pl. II.
26	25832	W. 110. S. ·7.	

Unrepresented types:

(i) Helmeted bust & Herakles, Æ, *PMC.*, Pl. III, 154.
(ii) King in kausia & Herakles, Æ, *PMC.*, Pl. III, 156.

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Sl. No.	Accn No.	Obverse	Reverse

(iii) Diademed bust & Herakles, ÆR, *BMC.*, Pl. VII, 1.
(iv) As type (1), but king is thrusting javelin, ÆR, *JNSI.*, xvi, Pl. 11.5.
(v) In the joint name of Lysias and Antialcidas, Æ, *BMC.*, p. 166, 1.

ANTIALCIDAS

Type : bust of king wearing flat kausia & enthroned Zeus Nikephoros, round

27	6602 ÆR	Diademed bust of king to r., wearing flat kausia. Greek leg. Above, ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΝΙΚΗΦΟΡΟΥ Below, ΑΝΤΙΑΛΚΙΔΟΥ W. 33. S. ·62.	Zeus seated on throne; facing l., holding sceptre in the l. hand. On outstretched r. hand, he bears Nike holding palm, but her wreath has just been snatched from her by an elephant retiring to l. Kh. leg. Above, ...*Jayadharasa*.... Below, *Amtialikitasa*. M. 15. Pl. III.
28-29*	25834	,,	M. 6. to r.

(2) *Type : as (1), but bust is helmeted, round*

30-31†	5125 ÆR	Helmeted bust of king to r. Greek leg. as on No. 27. W. 33. S. ·6.	As on No. 27, but elephant is reaching up its trunk. Below the seat, M. 83. Pl. III.

* 5127
† 5126

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Sl, No.	Accn. No.	Obverse	Reverse
		(3) *Type : as before but bust is diademed, round*	
32	6851 AR	Diademed bust of king to r. Greek leg. as on No. 27. W. 33. S. ·6.	As on No. 27. M. 16.
33	25833	W. 33. S. ·59.	As on No. 27 but elephant is retiring to l. and has captured the wreath. Below the seat, M. 17. Pl. III.
		(4) *Type : Zeus & Piloi and Palms of Dioskouroi, square*	
34-36*	25835 Æ	Bust of Zeus to r. bare-headed, thunderbolt over l. shoulder. Greek leg. L. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ Top. ΝΙΚΗΦΟΡΟΥ R. ΑΝΤΙΑΛΚΙΔΟΥ W. 124. S. ·7.	Piloi and Palms of Dioskouroi. Kh. leg. r. *Maharajasa*..... M. 18, 14. Pl. III.
37	25836	W. 118.	M. 13, 14.
38	25837		M. 11 below Piloi.

Unrepresented types :

(i) Bust of King & enthroned Zeus holding palm and wreath and forepart of elephant, AR, *BMC.*, p. 25, No. 2.

* 9573; 665

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Sl. No.	Accn. No.	Obverse	Reverse

(ii) As type (i), but Zeus walking and Nike carries elephant, ÆR, *NC.*, 1923, p. 326.
(iii) As type (ii) but king is thrusting javelin, ÆR, *JNSI.*, VIII, p. 54, Pl. IV, 5.
(iv) Head of Zeus & palms and Piloi, Æ, *PMC.*, p. 34, Pl. IV, 193.
(v) Bust of king & elephant to r. holding wreath, Æ, *PMC.*, p. 36, Pl. IV, 212.

DIOMEDES

Type : standing Dioskouroi & bull, square

39-40†	25838	Dioskouroi facing, holding lances. Greek leg.	Humped bull to r. Kh. leg.
	Æ	L. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ	R. *Maharajasa*
		Top. ΣΩΤΗΡΟΣ	Top. *Tratarasa*
		R. ΔΙΟΜΗΔΟΥ	L. *Diyumedasa*
		W. 122.	M. 20.
		S. ·8.	

Pl. III.

Unrepresented types :

(i) Bust of king & mounted Dioskouroi, ÆR, *PMC.*, p. 36, Pl. IV, 213.
(ii) As type (i) but helmeted bust, ÆR, *PMC.*, p. 37, Pl. IV, 215.
(iii) As type (ii) but king is thrusting javelin, ÆR, *NC.*, 1887, p. 182, Pl. VII, 3.
(iv) As type (i) but Dioskouroi standing to front, ÆR, *PMC.*, p. 37, No. 216.
(v) As type (iv) but helmeted bust, ÆR, *PMC.*, p. 37, No. 217.

† 25839

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Sl. No.	Accn. No.	Obverse	Reverse
		ARCHEBIOS	
		Type : diademed bust of king & Zeus holding thunderbolt, round	
41	6448 AR	Diademed bust of king to r. Greek leg. Above, ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ ΝΙΚΗΦΟΡΟΥ Below, ΑΡΧΕΒΙΟΥ W. 37. S. ·6.	Zeus clad in himation, standing to front, holding thunderbolt in the r. arm. In his l. hand, he holds a long sceptre that rests on the ground. Kh. leg. Above, *Maharajasa dhramikasa Jayadharasa* Below, *Arch*..... M. 21. Pl. III.
42	6603	W. 32.	As above, but Zeus is brandishing the thunderbolt. M. 22.
43-44	6852*	S. ·7.	
		(2) *Type: as (1), but bust of king is helmeted, round*	
45	6123 AR	As above, but bust of king is helmeted. W. 137. S. 1.	As on No. 41, but Zeus holds lion's skin in l. hand. M. 23. Pl. III.
46	6127	,,	Zeus is hurling the thunderbolt. M. 23. Pl. III.
47	6128	,,	

* 6853

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Sl. No.	Accn. No.	Obverse	Reverse
		(3) *Type: Zeus & Palms and Piloi of the Dioskouroi, square*	
48	25840 Æ	Diademed bust of Zeus to r.; long sceptre over l. shoulder. Greek leg. as on No. 41. W. 140. S. 1.	Egg-shaped caps and Palms of the Dioskouroi. Greek leg. as on No. 41. M. 12. Pl. III.

Unrepresented types:

(i) Helmeted bust of king thrusting javelin & Zeus, ÆR, *JNSI.*, XVII, p. 52.
(ii) As type (i), but bust is diademed only, ÆR, *PMC.*, Pl. IV, 229.
(iii) Victory & owl, Æ, *BMC.*, Pl. IX, 6.
(iv) Elephant & owl, Æ, *BMC.*, p. 33. No. 7.
(v) Helmeted bust of king & Palms and Piloi, Æ, Lahiri, *CIGC.*, p. 22, No. 2.

APOLLODOTOS

Type: elephant & bull, round

49	25873 ÆR	Elephant moving to r. Greek leg. running round the coin. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΠΟΛΛΟΔΟΤΟΥ ΣΩΤΗΡΟΣ W. 28. S. ·6.	Humped bull to r. Kh. leg. running round the coin. *Maharajasa Apaladatasa Tradarasa* No monogram. Pl. III.
50	25872 Æ	W. 31. S. ·6.	,, ,,

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Sl. No.	Accn. No.	Obverse	Reverse
		(2) Type: Same as before but square in shape	
51	653 ÆR	Elephant moving to r. Greek Leg. L. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ Top. ΑΠΟΛΛΟΔΟΤΟΥ R. ΣΩΤΗΡΟΣ In ex. M. 24. W. 53. S. ·6.	Humped bull to r., Kh. leg. r. *Maharajasa* Top. *Apaladatasa* L. *Tratarasa* Pl .III
52	3957	In ex. M. 25. W. 36. S. ·65.	
53–54*	6190	In ex. M. 6. W. 37. S. ·7.	M. 28.
55	25876	In ex. M. 1. W. 35. S. ·6.	M. 27.
56	25879	In ex. M. 26. W. 36. S. ·65.	M. 26.
57	25878	W. 33. S. ·6.	
58–61†	25877	W. 32. S. ·6.	

* 6855
† 25875; 25880; 25881.

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Sl. No.	Accn. No.	Obverse	Reverse
62	25874 AR	In ex. M. 84. W. 37. S. ·7.	M. 29.

(3) *Type : bust of king & Pallas, round*

63–64*	2388 AR	Diademed bust of king to r. Greek leg. Above, ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΣΩΤΗΡΟΣ Below, ΑΠΟΛΛΟΔΟΤΟΥ W. 29. S. ·6.	Pallas to l. with aegis on outstretched l. arm, hurling thunderbolt with r. hand. Kh. leg. Above, *Maharajasa tratarasa* Below, *Apaladatasa* M. 30 to r. Pl. IV.
65	25841	W. 29. S. ·6.	M. 31 to r.
66	25842	W. 34. S. 7.	M. 32.

(4) *Type: as (3), but with title* ΦΙΛΟΠΑΤΩΡ, *round*

67	6645 AR	Bust of king to r. diademed. Greek leg. Above, ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΣΩΤΗΡΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΦΙΛΟΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ Below, ΑΠΟΛΛΟΔΟΤΟΥ W. 132. S. 1.	Pallas to l., holding aegis in the l. and hurling thunderbolt with the r. hand. Kh. leg. as on No. 63. M. 33 to l. Kh. letter '*stra*'. to l. Pl. IV.

* 2387

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Sl. No.	Accn. No.	Obverse	Reverse	
		(5) *Type : as (4), but of small size*		
68-70*	6859	W. 37.	M. 34.	
	Æ	S. ·8.		Pl. IV.
71	2393		M. 35.	
72	6858		M. 36.	
73	6862		M. 37.	
74	25843		M. 38.	
75-79†	25844		M. 39.	
		(6) *Type: Apollo & tripod with name of king at top of coin, square*		
80	25852	Apollo, wearing chlamys and boots, facing with arrow in r. hand, and in l. bow resting on the ground. Greek leg. L. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ Top, ΑΠΟΛΛΟΔΟΤΟΥ R. ΣΩΤΗΡΟΣ No monogram. W. 120. S. 1.	Tripod-lebes on stand in a square of dots. Kh. leg. R. *Maharajasa* Top, *Apaladatasa* L. *tratarasa* M. 40.	Pl. IV.
81-82‡	25851		M. 40.	
83	25855		M. 41.	
84	25854		M. 26.	
85	25850			

* 2391; 2392.
† 2389; 6856; 6857; 6860
‡ 25853.

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Sl. No.	Accn. No.	Obverse	Reverse
		(7) *Type: bull & tripod, square*	
86-87*	25870 Æ	Humped bull to r. in a dotted square. No legend or monogram. W. 17. S. ·5.	Tripod-lebes in a square of dots. No legend or monogram. Pl. IV.
		(8) *Type: Apollo & tripod, round*	
88-89†	14795 Æ	Apollo standing to r. clad in chlamys and boots, holding out an arrow in both hands; quiver at his back. Greek leg. Above, ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΣΩΤΗΡΟΣ Below, ΑΠΟΛΛΟΔΟΤΟΥ M. 43. W. 255. S. 1·15.	Tripod-lebes. Kh. leg. Above, *Maharajasa tratarasa* Below, *Apaladatasa* In r. field Kh. '*di*' In l. field Kh. '*a*' Pl. IV.
90	25856	M. 43.	
		(9) *Type: as (8), but different style, coin thick and dumpy, round*	
91-93‡	25867 Æ	As on No. 88. M. 44. W. 250. S. ·9.	As on No. 88. In r. field Kh. '*di*' In l. field Kh. '*u*' Pl. IV.
94-98§	25864	As above, but no monogram.	

* 25871..
† 25857
‡ 25859; 25860.
§ 25866; 25865; 25868; 25869.

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Sl. No.	Accn. No.	Obverse	Reverse
		(10) *Type: as (8), but legends in straight lines, round*	
99-105*	25861 Æ	As on No. 88. Greek leg. L. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ Top, ΣΩΤΗΡΟΣ R. ΑΠΟΛΛΟΔΟΤΟΥ No monogram. W. 255. S. ·95.	Tripod-lebes. Kh. leg. R. *Maharajasa* Top, *tratarasa* L. *Apaladatasa* In r. field Kh. '*da*' In l. field Kh. '*gi*' Pl. IV.
		(11) *Type : as (6), but with title* ΦΙΛΟΠΑΤΩΡ, *square*	
106-107†	25846 Æ	Apollo to r. as on No. 88, but bow also rests upright on the ground in front. Greek leg. on three sides from l. to r. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΣΩΤΗΡΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΦΙΛΟΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ Below, ΑΠΟΛΛΟΔΟΤΟΥ W. 251. S. ·9.	Tripod-lebes. Kh. leg. on three sides from r. to l. *Maharajasa tratarasa* Below, *Apaladatasa* M. 42. to r. Pl. IV.
		(12) *Type: variety of type (11), square*	
108	25845 Æ	Within square of dots, Apollo clad in chlamys and boots holding out bow and arrow as on No. 106. Inscription as on No. 106 on three sides. W. 94. S ·75.	Tripod-lebes within square of dots. Kh. leg. as on No. 106. M. 42. Pl. IV.

* 25849; 5848; 25863; 25862; 25858; 654.
† 25847.

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Sl. No.	Accn. No.	Obverse	Reverse

Unrepresented types :

(i) Bust of king & Athena, ÆR,
BMC., p. 37, No. 1.
(ii) As type (6), but Apollo to front with bow behind his back, Æ,
BMC., Pl. X, 6.
(iii) As type (ii), but Apollo seated on throne, Æ,
BMC., p. 167, No. 1.
(iv) Apollo. No Greek leg. & royal diadem, Æ,
Cunningham, Pl. IX, 7.
(v) As type (iv), but with tripod & Kh. leg. alone, Æ,
PMC., p. 49, No. v.

STRATO I

Type: *helmeted bust of king & Pallas, round*

109	25882 ÆR	Helmeted bust of king to r. Greek leg. Above, ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ ΣΩΤΗΡΟΣ ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ Below, ΣΤΡΑΤΩΝΟΣ W. 139. S. 1·05.	Pallas to l. holding aegis in l. hand and hurling thunderbolt with the r. Kh. Leg. Above, *Maharajasa dhramikasa tratarasa* Below, *Stratasa* M. 45 to l. Pl. V.

4198

(2) *Type*: *as (1), but bust is diademed only, round*

110	8231	As on No. 109, but bust is diademed only. Greek leg. indistinct. W. 37. S. ·7.	As on No. 109. Traces of Kh. leg. Pl. V.

(3) *Type*: *Herakles & Nike with title* ΣΩΤΗΡ, *square*

111	5128 Æ	Bust of bearded Herakles to r. Club over shoulder. Greek leg. on three sides.	Nike standing to r., holds wreath in outstretched r. hand and palm over l.

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Sl. No.	Accn. No.	Obverse	Reverse
		ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΣΩΤΗΡΟΣ ΣΤΡΑΤΩΝΟΣ W. 8.	shoulder. Kh. leg. *Maharajasa tratarasa stratasa* M. 46. Pl. V.

Unrepresented types :

(i) Bust of king & Pallas with title ΕΠΙΦΑΝΗΣ ΣΩΤΗΡ, ÆR, *PMC.*, Pl. V, 356.
(ii) Diademed bust with title ΣΩΤΗΡ, Æ, *PMC.*, Pl. V, 361.
(iii) Apollo & tripod with title ΕΠΙΦΑΝΗΣ ΣΩΤΗΡ, Æ, *PMC.*, Pl. V, 364.
(iv) As type (i) but Pallas to front, ÆR, *BM., NC.* 1948, p, 139, No. 5.
(v) As type (i) but bust of king bearded, ÆR, *NC.*, 1923, p. 328, No. 34.
(vi) As type (i) but helmeted bust and title ΣΩΤΗΡΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ, ÆR, *PMC.*, p. 52, No. iii.
(vii) As type (i), but without *Dhramikasa*, ÆR, *BMC.*, Pl. X, 12.
(viii) Bust of king & quiver and straps, Æ, *BMC.*, Pl. XI, 2.
(ix) Herekles & Nike, Æ, *BMC.*, Pl. XI, 5.

STRATO WITH AGATHOKLEIA

Type: *conjugate bust of Strato and Agathokleia & Pallas, round*

112	25948 ÆR	Conjugate busts of Strato and Agathokleia to r.; Greek leg. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΣΩΤΗΡΟΣ ΣΤΡΑΤΩΝΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΑΓΑΘΟΚΛΕΙΑΣ W. 137. S. 1.	Pallas to l. holding aegis in the l. hand and hurling thunderbolt with the r. hand. Kh. leg. *Maharajasa tratarasa dhramikasa Stratasa.* M. 46. Pl. V.

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Sl. No,	Accn. No.	Obverse	Reverse

Unrepresented types:

(i) Helmeted bust of queen & Herakles, Æ,
PMC., Pl. V, 370.
(ii) As (i), but diademed bust of queen to r. & male figure with shield and spear, Æ,
IMC., I, Pl. IV, 11.

MENANDER

Type : diademed bust of king & Pallas, round

113	5129	Diademed bust of king to r. Greek leg. Above, ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΣΩΤΗΡΟΣ Below, ΜΕΝΑΝΔΡΟΥ W. 150. S. 1.	Helmeted Pallas to l. holding aegis in the l. hand and hurling thunderbolt with the r. Kh. leg. Above, *Maharajasa tratarasa* Below, *Menandrasa* In r. field M. 11. In l. field M. 14. Pl. V.
114	25894	W. 137. S. 1.	M. 47.

(2) *Type: as (1), but bust is helmeted, round*

115-116*	25892	As on No. 113, but bust is helmeted. W. 145. S. 1.	As on No. 113. Pl. V.

* 25893.

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Sl. No.	Accn. No.	Obverse	Reverse	
		(3) *Type: bust of king thrusting javelin & Pallas, round*		
117-120*	25909	Diademed bust of king to r. thrusting javelin with r. hand. Greek leg. as on No. 113. W. 37. S. ·66,	As on No. 113. M. 8.	
121	11761	W. 38. S. ·65.	M. 56.	
122	25905	W. 38. S. ·65.	M. 48.	
123	6871		M. 59.	Pl. V.
124-127†	6875		M. 8.	
128	6872			
		(4) *Type : as (1), but small size*		
129-130‡	11760	As on No. 113. W. 36. S. ·65.	As on No. 113. but M. 46.	
131	6866	W. 24. S. ·5.		
132	6861	W. 38. S. ·65.	M. 50.	Pl. V.

* 25906; 25907; 25908.
† 25910; 25911; 25912.
‡ 25895

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Sl, No.	Accn. No.	Obverse	Reverse	
133–135*	25896	W. 34.	M. 51.	
136–139†	25897	W. 35.	M. 11.	
140–141‡	25898		M. 52.	
142–144§	25904		M. 53.	
145–147x	25902	W. 38. S. ·7.	M. 54.	
		(5) *Type* : *as* (*2*), *but small size*		
148–150o	6194	As on No. 115. W. 37. S. ·7.	As on No. 115. M. 55.	Pl. V.
151	25888	W. 36. S. ·65.		
152-153z	25889	W. 32. S. ·59.	M. 56	
154	6868	W. 37. S. ·67.	M. 57.	
155	25920	W. 34. S. ·6.	M. 57.	
156	25887	W. 37. S. ·65.	M. 20.	

* 6863; 6864.
† 6193; 25901; 25900.
‡ 25899.
§ 6865; 25903.
x 6888; 6899, but broken and worn out,
o 11759; 6867.
z 25890.

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Sl. No.	Accn. No.	Obverse	Reverse
157	25891	W. 37. S. ·65.	M. 6.
		(6) *Type: as (3), but legend runs continuous round the coin, round*	
158	6870 AR	As on No. 117, but legend runs round the coin. W. 38. S. ·7.	As on No.117, but Pallas to r. M. 59.
159–160*	6869	S. 59.	M. 56. Pl. V.
161-163†	25917	W. 33. S. ·66.	M. 8.
164-165‡	25914		M. 55. to r.
166-167	25918		M. 55. to l.
		(7) *Type: helmeted bust of Pallas & owl, round*	
168	6126 AR	Bust of Pallas to r. wearing a crested helmet. Greek leg. as on No. 113. W. 37. S. ·65.	Owl walking to r. with head facing. Kh. leg. as on No. 113. Pl. V.
		(8) *Type: Pallas & Nike, square*	
169	25926 Æ	Helmeted bust of Pallas to r. Greek. leg.	Nike standing to r. with palm and wreath. Kh. leg.

* 25913.
† 6873; 25916.
‡ 25915.
§ 25919

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Sl. No.	Accn. No.	Obverse	Reverse
		ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΣΩΤΗΡΟΣ ΜΕΝΑΝΔΡΟΥ W. 70. S. ·75.	As on No. 113. M. 26. Pl. V.
170	5130		M. 60.
171	25927		M. 57.
		(9) Type: bust of king with javelin & Pallas, square	
172-173*	5131 Æ	Diademed bust of king to l. holding javelin. Greek leg. Above, ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ R. ΣΩΤΗΡΟΣ Below, ΜΕΝΑΝΔΡΟΥ W. 140. S. ·8.	Helmeted Pallas striding to r. and hurling thunderbolt. Kh. leg. *Maharajasa tratarasa Menadrasa.* M. 61. to r. Kh. '*sa*' to l. Pl. VI
		Type: elephant head & club, square	
174	25923 Æ	Elephant's head with bell around neck. Greek leg. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΣΩΤΗΡΟΣ ΜΕΝΑΝΔ ΡΟΥ W. 38. S. ·6.	Club. Kh. leg. *Maharajasa tratarasa Menadrasa.* Pl. VI.
175	25921		M. 56; 62.
176	25924	M. 13.	
177	25925		Kh. letter '*sa*'.

* 6874.

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Sl. No.	Accn. No.	Obverse	Reverse
178	25922	W. 35. S. 6.	

Unrepresented types:

(i) Bust of king & asyncretic winged figure with title ΔIKAIOΣ, ÆR,
PMC., Pl. VI, 481.
(ii) Bust of king & buckler with gorgen's head, Æ,
PMC., Pl. VI. 496.
(iii) Bull's head & tripod, Æ,
PMC., Pl. VI, 500.
(iv) Helmeted bust of king & Pallas, Æ,
PMC., Pl. VI, 506.
(v) Figure of king with title ΔIKAIOΣ & panther, Æ,
PMC., Pl. VI, 515.
(vi) Helmeted bust of king & mounted horsemen, ÆR,
White King, Sale Cat. Pl. X, 964.
(vii) As type (vi), but Nike, ÆR,
PMC., p. 63, type (ii).
(viii) As type (iii), but prancing horse, Æ,
Cunningham, Pl. XII, 1.
(ix) As type (iii), but Nike to l. Æ,
BMC., Pl. XII, 1.
(x) As type (ii), but Pallas, Æ,
BMC., Pl. XII, 3.
(xi) As type *(III)*, but owl, Æ,
BMC., Pl. XII, 4.
(xii) Wheel & palm-branch, Æ,
BMC., Pl. XII, 7.
(xiii) As type (v), but Pallas with shield at her feet, Æ,
Cunningham, Pl. XII, 14.
(xiv) As type (9), but Nike to r., Æ,
PMC., p. 63, unrep. type at (IX).
(xv) Diademed bust & lion's skin of Herakles, Æ,
PMC., p. 63, unrep. type X.
(xvi) As type (v), but panther to r., Æ,
NC., 1870. p. 213, No. 19.
(xvii) Elephant & ankusa, Æ,
BMC., Pl. XXXI, 11.
(xviii) Boar's head & palm branch, Æ,
BMC., Pl. XXXI, 12.
(xix) Bactrian camel & ox-head, Æ,
BMC., Pl. XXXI, 10.
(xx) Bust of king & dolphin, Æ,
BMC., Pl. XXXI, 9.

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Sl. No.	Accn. No.	Obverse	Reverse
		ZOILOS	
		Type: bust of king & Pallas, round	
179–181*	6197 Æ	Diademed bust of king to r. Greek leg. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΣΩΤΗΡΟΣ ΖΩΙΛΟΥ (Hemidrachms)	Pallas to l. with aegis and thunderbolt. Kh. leg. *Maharajasa tratarasa Jhoilasa.* M. 43.
182	6879		As above, but Kh. '*sti*'.
183	6878		,, but Kh. '*sti*' to r. '*ra*' to l.
184	6877		,, but M. 63. Pl. VI.
185	6199		M. 65. to r. Below Kh. '*sti*'. To l. '*a*'.
186–187†	6198		
188	6876		As on No. 179.
189	8939		To l. '*sti*'.
190–191‡	6881		M. 66.
		(2) *Type: Apollo & tripod, round*	
192–193§	25930 Æ	Apollo to r. holding arrow in both the hands. In l. field a small elephant. Greek leg.	Tripod-lebes. Kh. leg. as on No. 179. To r. Kh. '*a*'.

* 25931
† 5702; 6880
‡ 6191
§ 5703

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Sl. No.	Accn. No.	Obverse	Reverse
		ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΣΩΤΗΡΟΣ ΖΩΙΛΟΥ W. 256. S. 1·5.	To l. Kh. '*ra*'.
194	25929		To r. Kh. '*ra*'. To l. Kh. '*mi*'. Pl. VI.
		(3) *Type: elephant & tripod, round*	
195	25928	In reel and pellet border, elephant moving to r. No Greek. leg.	Tripod-lebes. Kh. leg. *Maharajasa tratarasa Jhoilasa.* To r. '*a*' To l. '*si*' Pl. VI.

Unrepresented types:

(i) Bust of king & Herakles, ÆR, *PMC.*, Pl. VII, 522.
(ii) As type (2), but square, ÆR, *BMC.*, Pl. XII, 13.
(iii) Head of Herakles in lion's skin & bow in case and club enclosed by ivy-wreath, Æ, *BMC.*, Pl. XXXII, 2.
(iv) Variety of type (2), Æ, *PMC.*, unrep. type at (iii), p. 68.

ANTIMACHOS NIKEPHOROS

Type: *victory & horseman, round*

196–202*	6883 ÆR	Winged Nike to l. with palam and wreath. Greek. leg. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΝΙΚΗΦΟΡΟΥ ΑΝΤΙΜΑΧΟΥ M. 8.	King on horseback, wearing kausia, prancing to r. Kh. leg. *Maharajasa jayadharasa Amtimakhasa.*

*25932; 25943; 25944; 25945; 25946; 11758

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Sl. No.	Accn. No.	Obverse	Reverse	
203–212*	25947 AR	M. 53.		
213	6882	M. 56.		Pl. VI.
214	25942	M. 67.		

Unrepresented types:

(i) Aegis & wreath, Æ, *PMC.*, Pl. VII, 573.

PHILOXENOS

Type: *diademed bust of king & horseman, round*

215–216†	6117 AR	Diademed bust of king to r. Greek leg. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΝΙΚΗΤΟΥ ΦΙΛΟΞΕΝΟΥ W. 151. S. 1·05.	King on horseback prancing to r. Kh. leg. *Maharajasa apaḍihatasa Philasinasa* M. 68.	Pl. VI.

(2) *Type*: *as (1), but square*

217	6604 AR	As on No. 215. W. 37. S. ·65.	As on No. 215. M. 14; 69.	Pl. VI.

(3) *Type*: *helmeted bust of king thrusting javelin, round*

218	5876 AR	As on No. 215, but king is wearing a crested helmet to l. and thursting javelin. W. 147. S. ·65.	As on No. 215, Kh. leg. as above. M. 14; 70.	Pl. VI.

* 25933; 25934; 25935; 25936; 25937; 25938; 25939; 25940; 25941.
† 25886

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Sl. No.	Accn. No.	Obverse	Reverse
		(4) Type: Demeter & bull, square	
219	25883 Æ	Demeter standing to l. with r. hand raised and cornucopiae in l. hand. Greek leg. as on No. 215 on three sides. M. 72. W. 130. S. ·85.	Bull to r. Kh. leg. as on No. 215, on three sides. M. 14. Pl. VI.
220	25884	M. 72.	
221	25885	M. 73.	

Unrepresented types:

(i) Sun god facing & Nike, Æ, *BMC.*, Pl. XIII, 9.

HIPPOSTRATOS

Type: *bust of king & horseman, round*

222	5878 Æ	Bust of king facing r. Greek leg. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ ΣΩΤΗΡΟΣ ΙΠΠΟΣΤΡΑΤΟΥ W. 135. S. 1·15.	King in full panoply on horse prancing to r. Kh. leg. *Maharajasa tratarasa mahatasa jayaṁtasa Hipustratasa.* M. 74. Pl. VII.
223	11607		M. 75; Kh. '*mam*'. In ex. Kh. '*pri*'.

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Sl. No.	Accn. No.	Obverse	Reverse
224	6646 AR	As before, but without ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ	As on No. 222, but Kh. leg. without '*mahatasa*' M. 42.

(2) Type: bust of king & city goddess, round

225	25949 AR	Bust of king facing to r. Greek leg. as on No. 224. W. 151. S. 1.1.	City goddess to l. carrying cornucopiae. Kh. leg. *Maharajasa tratarasa Hipustratasa* To r. Kh. '*a*' To l. M. 76. Pl. VII.

Unrepresented types:

(i) As type (1), but standing horse, AR, *PMC.*, p. 76, No. 617.
(ii) Apollo & tripod, Æ, *PMC.*, p. 76, No. 622.
(iii) As type (2), but Æ, round, *PMC.*, p. 77, No. 628.
(iv) Enthroned deity & horse, Æ, *PMC.*, p. 77, No. 629.
(v) Triton & city goddess, Æ, *PMC.*, p. 77, No. 631.

AMYNTAS

Type: bust of king & Pallas, square

226	25950 Æ	Bust of king to r. Greek leg. To l. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ Above ΝΙΚΑΤΟΡΟΣ R. ΑΜΥΝΤΟΥ W. 124. S. 8.	Pallas facing to l., holding sceptre and shield. Kh. leg. *Maharajasa jayadharasa Amitasa* M. 77. Pl. VII.

CC-0. Agamnigam Digital Presevation Foundation, Chandigarh

Sl. No.	Accn. No.	Obverse	Reverse

Unrepresented types:

(i) Bust of king & Zeus, AR,
PMC., Pl. VIII, 635.
(ii) Helmeted bust to r., AR,
BMC., Pl. XIV, 9.
(iii) As type (i), but king appears in kausia, AR,
Cunningham, Pl XIII, 2.
(iv) As type (i), but diademed bust of king thrusting javelin, AR,
BMC., p. 171.
(v) As type (iv), but helmeted bust, AR,
NC., 1947, pp. 46–47, No. 10.
(vi) Bust of king & Pallas, Æ,
PMC., Pl. VIII, 637.

HERMAIOS

Type: diademed bust of king & enthroned Zeus, round

227	6118 AR	Bust of king to r. diademed Greek leg. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΣΩΤΗΡΟΣ ΕΡΜΑΙΟΥ W. 145. S. 1.	Zeus seated; l. arm holds a sceptre; r. arm outstretched. Kh. leg. *Maharajasa tratarasa Heramayasa* M. 61. Pl. VII.
228	6119		M. 46.

(2) *Type: as (1), but small size*

229	6885	W. 37. S. ·65.	M. 78.
230	6886		M. 79.
231	6884		M. 9. Pl. VII.

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Sl. No.	Accn. No.	Obverse	Reverse
		(3) *Type : as (1), but copper, round*	
232-235*	655 Æ	W. 138. S. 1.	As on No. 227, but '*Mahata...*' To r. M. 80; to l. Kh. '*a*'
236	8940	W. 36. S. ·65.	Kh. '*ta*' Pl. VII.
237	25951		As above, but to r. Kh. '*va*'
238	25952		As above, but to r. Kh. '*sa*'
239	25954		As above, but to r. Kh. '*a*' M. 81.
		(4) *Type: bust of king & Nike, round*	
240	8941 Æ	Diademed bust of king to r. Greek leg. blurred. W. 34. S. ·65.	Nike facing to r. Kh. leg. blurred. M. 82. Pl. VII.

Unrepresented types:

(i) As type (1), but helmeted bust, ÆR, Cunningham, Pl. XIV, 8.
(ii) Mounted horseman & enthroned Zeus, ÆR, *PMC.*, Unrep. type at (ii), p. 86.
(iii) Bust of king & horse, Æ, *PMC.*, p. 84, No. 679.

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*25955; 25956; 25953.

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Sl. No.	Accn. No.	Obverse	Reverse

HERMAIOS AND KALLIOPE

Type : conjugate busts & mounted king, round

241–244*	6887 AR	Conjugate diademed busts of king and queen to r. Greek leg. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΣΩΤΗΡΟΣ ΕΡΜΑΙΟΥ ΚΑΙ ΚΑΛΛΙΟΠΗΣ W. 37. S. 65.	King panoplied and armed on horse, prancing to r. Kh. leg. *Maharajasa tratarasa Heramayasa Kaliyapaya* M. 10. Pl. VII.
245	10199		

* 5132; 6605; 6916.

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UNREPRESENTED KINGS AND THEIR COIN-TYPES*

APOLLOPHANES

(1) Bust of king & Athena, AR (*CIGC.*, Pl. IX, 1).
(2) As type (I), but helmeted bust, AR (*Ibid.*, Pl. IX, 2).

ARTEMIDOROS

(1) Bust of king & Artemis, AR (*PMC.*, Pl. VII, 551).
(2) As type (I), but helmeted bust, AR (*CIGC.*, Pl. X, 8).
(3) As type (I), but Nike, AR (*PMC.*, Pl. VII, 553).
(4) Artemis & bull, Æ (*Ibid.*, Pl. VII, 555).
(5) As type (4), but Artemis to l. , Æ (*CIGC.*, Pl. XI, 4).
(6) Male figure & panther, Æ (*Ibid.*, Pl. XI,5).

DIONYSIOS

(1) Diademed bust & Pallas, AR (*BMC.*, Pl. XII, 9).
(2) Apollo & tripod, Æ (*PMC.*, Pl. VII, 520).
(3) As type (2), but square, Æ (*CIGC.*, Pl. XIV, 10).
(4) Apollo & royal diadem, Æ (*PMC.*, Pl. VII, 521).

EPANDER

(1) Bust of king & Pallas, AR (*PMC.*, Pl. VI, 516).
(2) As type (I), but helmeted bust , AR (*CIGC.*, Pl. XIV, 13).
(3) Nike & bull, Æ (*PMC.*, Pl. VI, 517).

The names of these kings have been arranged in alphabetical order.

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NICIAS

(1) Bust of king & Athena, AR (*CIGC.*, Pl. XXVII, 1).
(2) As type (I), but helmeted bust, AR (*Ibid.*, Pl. XXVII, 2).
(3) Bust of king & warrior, AR (*PMC.*, Pl. VII, 599).
(4) As type (3), but helmeted king, AR (*CIGC.*, Pl. XXVII, 4).
(5) Bust of king & horseman, Æ (*PMC.*, Pl. VII, 602).
(6) As type (5), but round, Æ (*CIGC.*, p. 163, type 5).
(7) Poseidon & dolphin, Æ (*BMC.*, Pl. XIII, 12).

PEUCOLAOS

(1) Bust of king & sceptred Zeus, AR (*CIGC.*, Pl. XXVII, 12).
(2) Artemis & city goddess, Æ (*PMC.*, Pl. VIII, 642),

POLYXENOS

(1) Bust of king & Athena, AR (*PMC.*, Pl. V, 371).
(2) Helmeted bust & aegis, Æ (*Ibid.*, Pl. V, 372).

STRATO I & STRATO II

(1) Bust of king & Pallas , AR (*PMC.*, Pl. VIII, 643).
(2) Apollo & tripod, lead (*Ibid.*, Pl. VIII, 647).

TELEPHOS

(1) Snake-legged figure & God and Goddess, AR (*BMC.*, Pl. XXXII, 7).
(2) Enthroned Zeus & warrior, Æ (*PMC.*, Pl. VIII, 640).
(3) As type (2), but naked squatting male figure, Æ (*CIGC.*, Pl. XXXII, 14).

THEOPHILOS

(1) Bust of king & Athena, AR (*CIGC.*, Pl. XXXIII, 1).
(2) As type (1), but Herakles, AR (*BMC.*, Pl. XXXI, 3).
(3) As type (2), but Herakles with club and lion's skin, AR (*CIGC.*, p. 187, No. 3).
(4) Herakles & cornucopiae, Æ (*PMC.*, Pl. VIII, 632).
(5) As type (4), but club, Æ (*Ibid.*, Pl. VIII, 634).

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GLOSSARY

GREEK TITLES

Greek titles	*English transcription*	*English rendering*
ΑΝΙΚΗΤΟΣ	Aniketos	Invincible
ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΩΡ	Autokrator	King absolute
ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ	Basilios	of the king
ΔΙΚΑΙΟΣ	Dikaios	Pious
ΕΠΙΦΑΝΗΣ	Epiphanes	God-manifest
ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΗΣ	Euergetes	Performer of good deeds
ΘΕΟΤΡΟΠΟΣ	Theotropos	God-like
ΘΕΟΣ	Theos	Divine
ΜΕΓΑΣ	Megas	Great
ΝΙΚΑΤΩΡ	Nikator	Bearer of victory
ΝΙΚΗΦΟΡΟΣ	Nikephoros	Bearer of victory
ΣΩΤΗΡ	Soter	Saviour
ΣΤΕΡΟΣΣΥ	Sterossy	Great
ΦΙΛΟΠΑΤΩΡ	Philopator	Beloved of the father

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[2] PRAKṚT EPITHETS

Prākṛt epithets	*Sanskṛt equivalent*	*English rendering*
Apaḍihata	Apratihata	Invincible
Aparajita	Aparājita	Unconquered
Dhramika	Dhārmika	Pious
Jayadhara	Jayadhara	Bearer of victory
Kalanakrama	Kalyāṇa-karma	Performer of good deeds
Mahataka	Mahatka	The great
Mahata	Mahataḥ	Great
Prachachha	Pratyaksha	God-manifest
Rajatiraja	Rājādiraja	The great king of kings
Rajaraja	Rājarāja	The king of kings
Priyapita	Priyapitṛika	Beloved of the father
Tratara	Trātā	Saviour

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[3] MISCELLANEOUS TERMS

Attic standard	Standardised gold unit of 132 grains prevalent at Athens.
Aegis	A type of shield.
Astragalos border	Circular border formed by reels and beads.
Diadem	Blue and white band tied round the tiara of the monarchs; a symbol of royalty.
Gorgon's mask	Goat-skin aprons, a habitual costume of the Libyans.
Obverse	Side of the coin depicting the king's bust.
Piloi	Egg-shaped felt cap fitting close to the head.
Pellet border	Circular border formed by dots.
Reverse	Side of the coin usually showing a deity.
Buskin	A high thick-soled boot.
Head of Medusa	A sign of terror. It is represented in the aegis of Zeus and Pallas, with a countenance of a woman whose hair are wreathed with snakes.
Eears of Corn	An attribute of Demeter representing God of Productivity.

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THE GREEK ALPHABET ON COINS

Forms	*Value*	*Forms*	*Value*
A	a	N	n
B	b	Ξ	X (ks)
Γ	g	O	o
Δ	d	Π	p
E	e	P	r
Z	z	Σ	s
H	$\bar{e}$	T	t
Θ	th	Υ	u
I	i	Φ	Ph
K	k	X	Kh
Λ	l	Ψ	Ps
M	m	Ω	$\bar{o}$

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THE KHAROSṬHI ALPHABET ON COINS

Value	*Forms*	*Value*	*Forms*
	a		dha
	i		na
	u		pa
	e		pha
	o		ba
	ka		bha
	kha		ma
	ga		ya
	gha		ra
	ca		la
	cha		va
	ja		sa
	jha		śa
	jña		ṣa
	ṭa		ha
	ṭha		kra
	ḍa		tra
	ḍha		pra
	ta		rkhe
	da		stra

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ENGLISH TRANSCRIPTION

Cat. No.

10. Akathukreyasa.

10. Hitujasame.

20 Maharajasa dhramikasa Heliyakreyasa.

24. Maharajasa apaḍihatasa Lisikasa.

27. Maharajasa jayadharasa Aṁtialkitasa.

39. Maharajasa tratarasa Diyumedasa.

41. Maharajasa dhramikasa jayadharasa Arkhebiyasa.

49. Maharajasa Apaladatasa tradarasa.

109. Maharajasa tratarasa dhramikasa Stratasa.

113. Maharajasa tratarasa Menadrasa.

181. Maharajasa tratarasa Jhoilasa.

202. Maharajasa jayadharasa Aṁtimakhasa.

216. Maharajasa apaḍihatasa Philasinasa.

225. Maharajasa tratarasa Hipustratasa.

226. Maharajasa jayadharasa Amitasa.

227. Maharajasa mahatasa Heramayasa.

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KHAROSHTHI
INSCRIPTIONS

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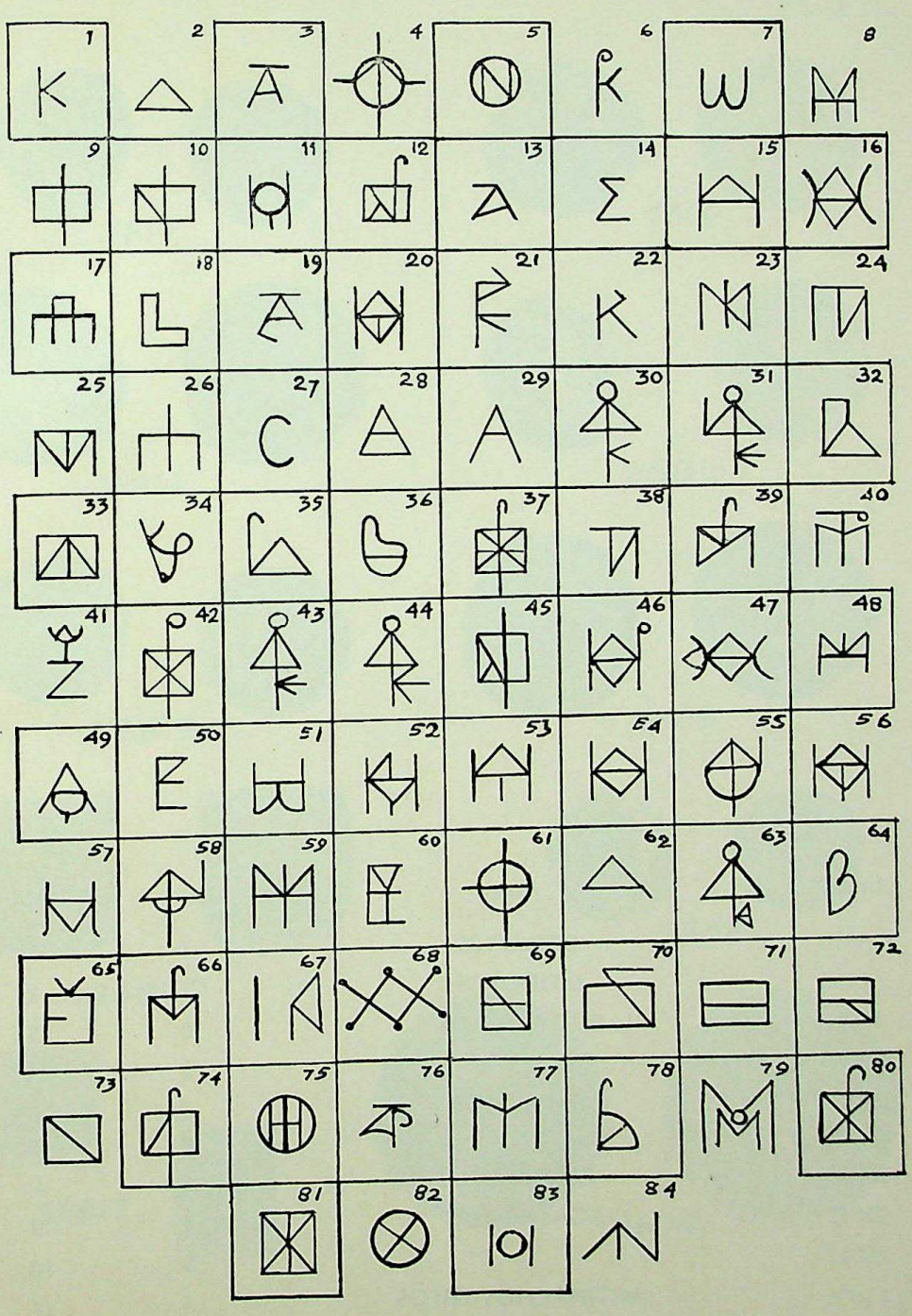
MONOGRAMS



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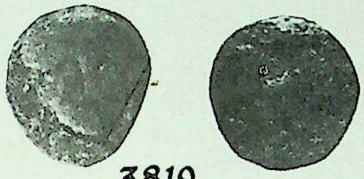

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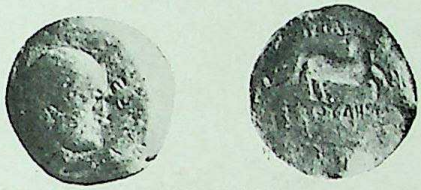

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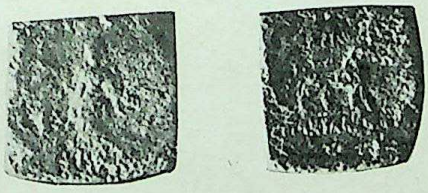

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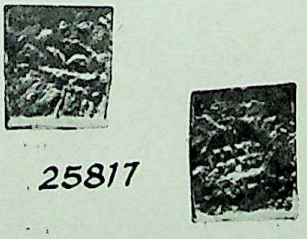

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PL. II

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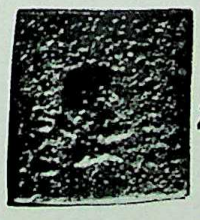

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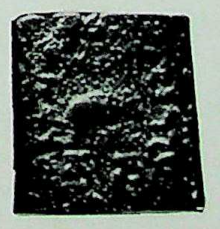

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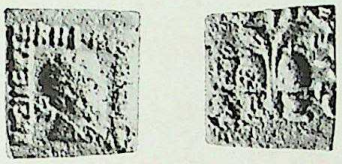

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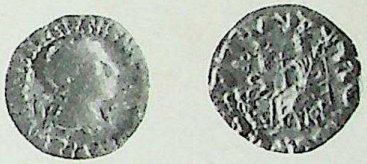

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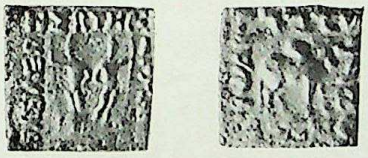

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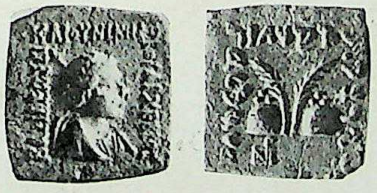

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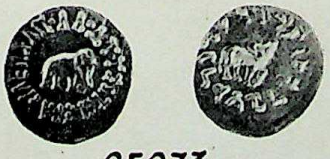

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PL IV

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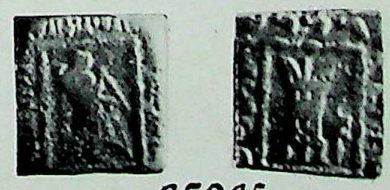

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PL V

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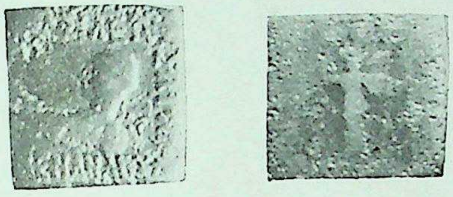
PL VI



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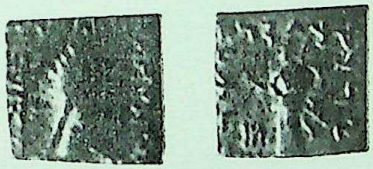

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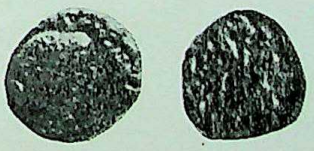

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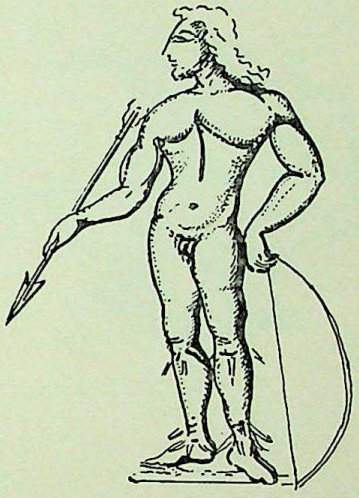

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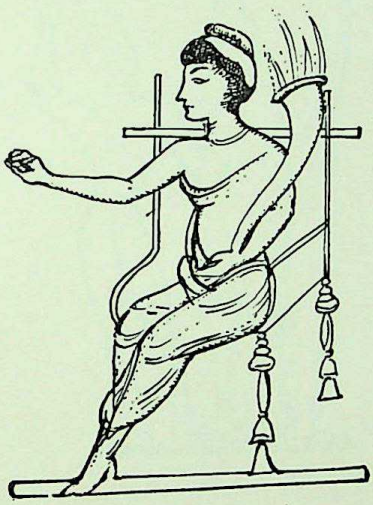

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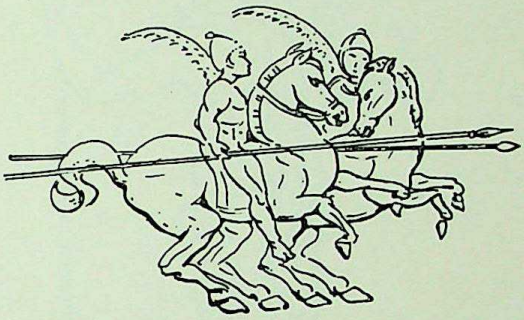

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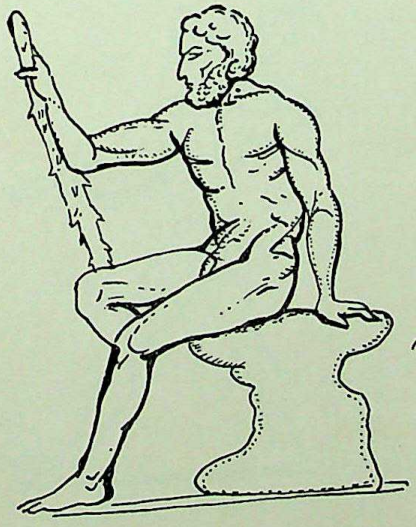

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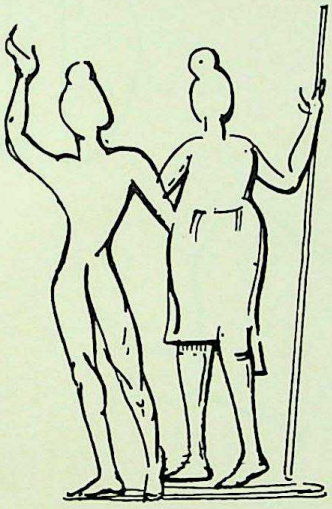

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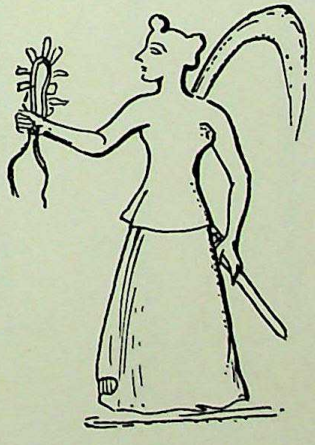

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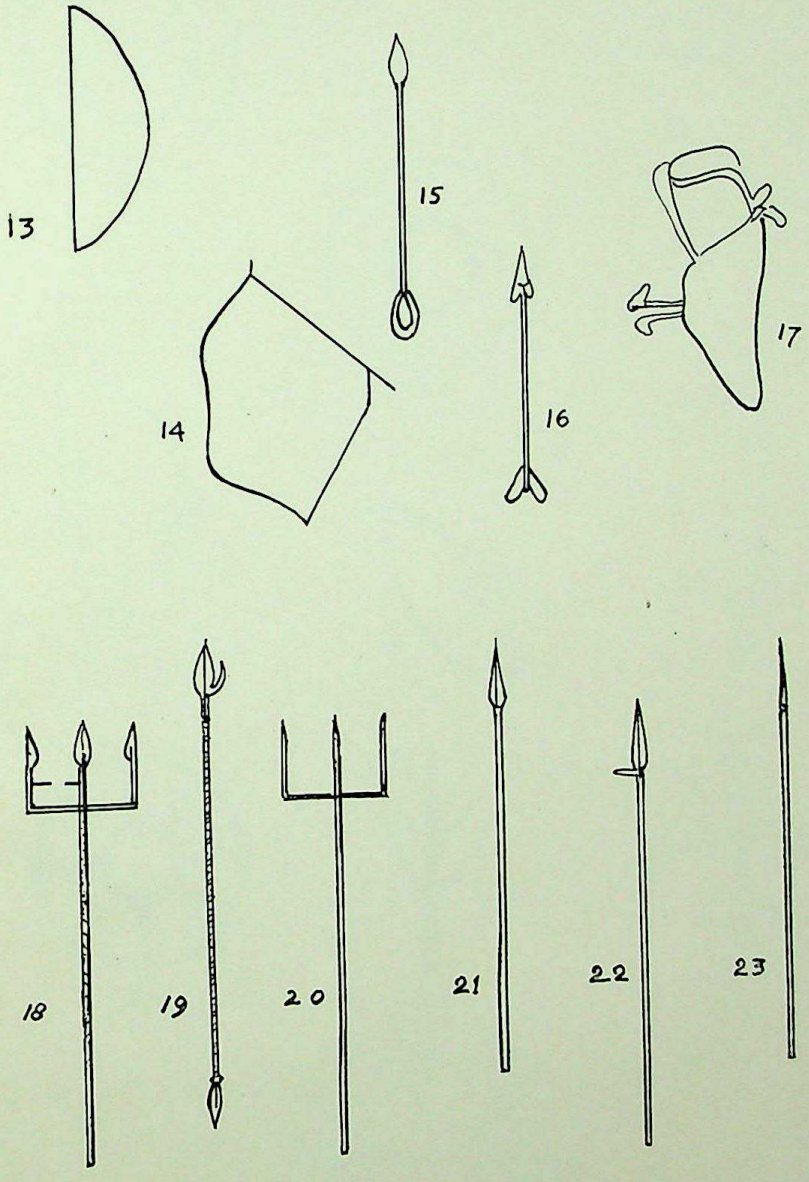

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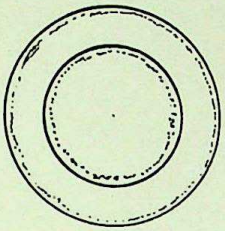

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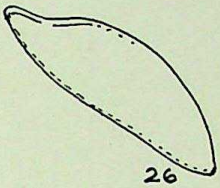

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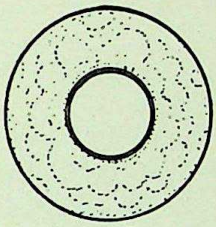

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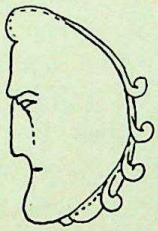

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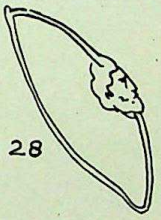

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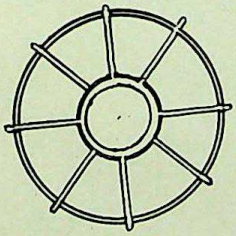

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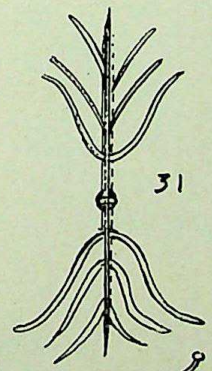

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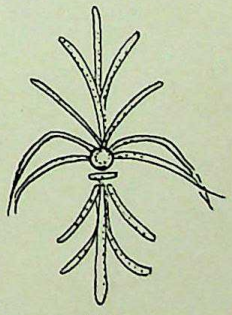

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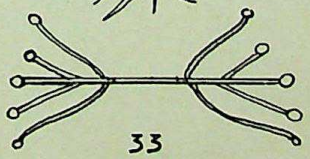

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ERRATA

P. vi, l. 2	read Plates for Piates.
P. x, l. 22	read Unrepresented for Unreprsented.
P. xviii, l. 19	read 'an' for 'a'.
P. xvii, l. 6, 7 & 25	read Pallas for Athena.
P. xix, l. 17	read daughter for baughter.
P. xxii, l. 15	read Poseidon for poseidon.
P. 8, Serial 19	read Pellet for fillet.
P. 14, ,, 46 (rev.)	delete Pl. III.
P. 15, ,, 50 (obv.)	delete Æ.
P. 22, unrep. (ix)	read Herakles for Herekles.
P. 23, Serial 113 (rev.)	read Menadrasa for Menandrasa.
P. 27, l. 15	insert (10) before type
	read elephant's head for elephant head.
P. 28, unrep. (ii)	read gorgon for gorgon's.
P. 28, ,, (vi)	read Horseman for Horsemen.
P. 30, Serial 196. (obv.)	read Palm for Palam.
P. 31, ,, 218	read thrusting for thursting.
P. 41, l. 18	read ears for Eears.
P. 44, l. 17	read 237 for Cat. No. 227.
Pl. vii.	read 6118 for 6178.

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